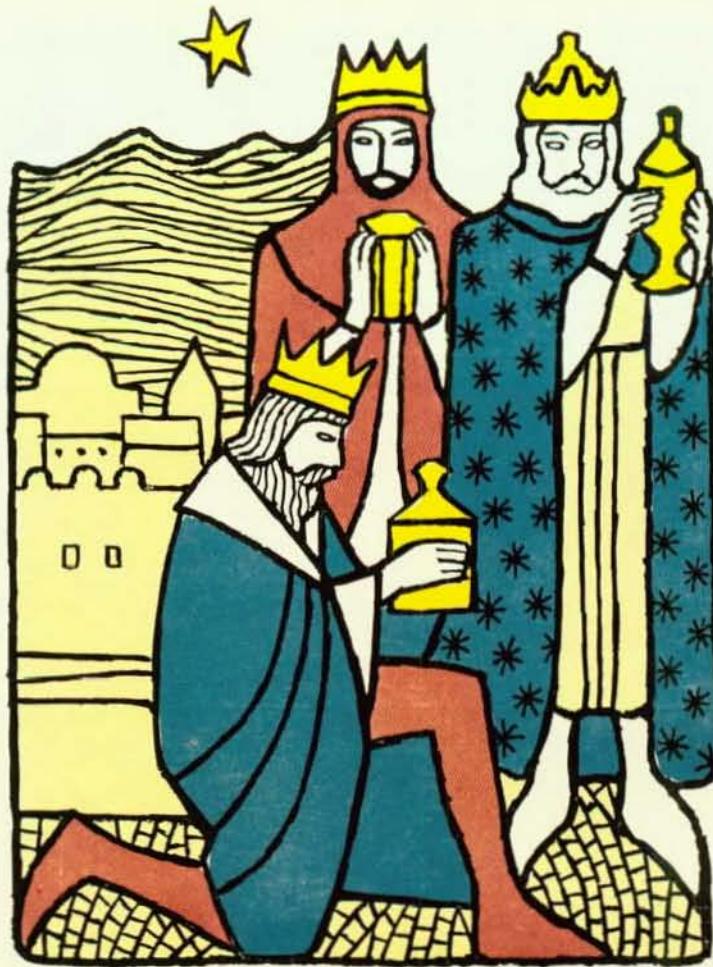


The Electrical
Workers' JOURNAL

DECEMBER 1959





To Our Members—

*At this Joyous Christmas Season
it is our pleasure to extend to you and your families every
good wish for a Happy Christmas Day and a Glad New
Year.*

*May you have health and happiness, peace and pros-
perity all through 1960.*

*And may this year make the bonds of Brotherhood
ever stronger between each of us and each of you and
every other member, so that together we can build a
better union and make an ever greater contribution to our
two great nations and the great North American public
we all serve.*

*John H. Graman
International President*

*Joseph P. Keanan
International Secretary*

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS



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THE OLD, OLD STORY



BIBLE STORY OF CHRISTMAS

NOW in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God to a town of Galilee called Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man named Joseph, of the house of David, and the virgin's name was Mary. And when the angel had come to her, he said, "Hail, full of grace, the Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou among women." When she had heard him she was troubled at his word, and kept pondering what manner of greeting this might be.

And the angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary, for thou hast found grace with God. Behold, thou shall conceive in thy womb and shall bring forth a son; and thou shalt call his name Jesus. He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Most High; and the Lord God will give him the throne of David his father, and he shall be king over the house of Jacob forever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end."

But Mary said to the angel, "How shall this happen, since I do not know man?"

And the angel answered and said to her, "The Holy Spirit shall come upon thee and the power of the Most High shall overshadow thee; and therefore the Holy One to be born shall be called the Son of God. And behold, Elizabeth thy kinswoman also has conceived a son in her old age, and she who was called barren is now in her sixth month; for nothing shall be impossible with God."

(Some of our members have asked that the Bible account of the Birth of Christ be made a permanent feature of our annual Christmas issue. We repeat it here in our Christmas 1959 Journal.)

But Mary said, "Behold the handmaid of the Lord; be it done to me according to thy word." And the angel departed from her.

* * * * *

Now it came to pass in those days, that a decree went forth from Caesar Augustus that a census of the whole world should be taken. This first census took place while Cyrenius was governor of Syria. And all were going, each to his own town, to register.

And Joseph also went from Galilee out of the town of Nazareth into Judea to the town of David, which is called Bethlehem—because he was of the house and family of David—to register, together with Mary his espoused wife, who was with child. And it came to pass while they were there, that the days for her to be delivered were fulfilled. And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn.

And there were shepherds in the same district living in the fields and keeping watch over their flock by night. And behold, an angel of the Lord stood by them and the glory of God shone round about them, and they feared exceedingly.

And the angel said to them, "Do not be afraid, for behold, I bring you good news of great joy which shall be to all the people; for today in the town of David a Saviour has been born to you, who is Christ the Lord. And this shall be a sign to you: you will find an infant wrapped in swaddling clothes and lying in a manger." And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace among men of good will."

And it came to pass, when the angels had departed

from them into heaven, that the shepherds were saying to one another, "Let us go over to Bethlehem and see this thing that has come to pass, which the Lord has made known to us."

So they went with haste, and they found Mary and Joseph, and the babe lying in the manger. And when they had seen, they understood what had been told them concerning this child. And all who heard marvelling at the things told them by the shepherds. But Mary kept in mind all these things, pondering them in her heart. And the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for all that they had heard and seen, even as it was spoken to them.

* * * * *

Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea, in the days of King Herod, behold, Magi came from the East to Jerusalem, saying, "Where is he that is born king of the Jews? For we have seen his star in the East and have come to worship him." But when King Herod heard this, he was troubled, and so was all Jerusalem with him. And gathering together all the chief priests and scribes of the people, he inquired of them where the Christ was to be born. And they said to him, "In Bethlehem of Judea; for thus it is written by the prophet, 'And thou, Bethlehem, of the land of Juda, art by no means least among the princes of Juda; For from thee shall come forth a leader who shall rule my people Israel'."

Then Herod summoned the Magi secretly, and carefully ascertained from them the time when the star had appeared to them. And sending them to Bethlehem, he said, "Go and make careful inquiry concerning the child, and when you have found him, bring me word, that I too may go and worship him."

Now they, having heard the king, went their way. And behold, the star that they had seen in the East went before them, until it came and stood over the place where the child was. And when they saw the star they rejoiced exceedingly. And entering the house, they found the child with Mary his mother, and falling down they worshipped him. And opening their treasures they offered him gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh. And being warned in a dream not to return to Herod, they went back to their own country by another way.

But when they had departed, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared in a dream to Joseph, saying "Arise, and take the child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and remain there until I tell thee. For Herod will seek the child to destroy him." So he arose, and took the child and his mother by night, and withdrew into Egypt, and remained there until the death of Herod; that what was spoken by the Lord through the prophet might be fulfilled, "Out of Egypt I called my son."

Then Herod, seeing that he had been tricked by the Magi, was exceedingly angry; and he sent and slew all the boys in Bethlehem and all its neighborhood who were two years old or under, according to the time that he had carefully ascertained from the Magi. Then was fulfilled what was spoken through Jeremias the



prophet, "A voice was heard in Rama, weeping and loud lamentation; Rachel weeping for her children, and she would not be comforted, because they are no more."

But when Herod was dead, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared in a dream to Joseph in Egypt, saying, "Arise, and take the child and his mother, and go into the land of Israel, for those who sought the child's life are dead." So he arose and took the child and his mother, and went into the land of Israel. But hearing that Archelaus was reigning in Judea in place of his father Herod, he was afraid to go there; and being warned in a dream, he withdrew into the region of Galilee. And he went and settled in a town called Nazareth; that there might be fulfilled what was spoken through the prophets, "He shall be called a Nazarene."



DISTRICT

MEETS IN D. C.



Closing progress meeting of 1959 was Fourth District, held in Washington, D. C. Representatives assisting Vice President Blankenship are in first two rows of meeting held at Statler Hotel.

THE 1959 series of District Progress Meetings closed in Washington, D. C. last month with the Fourth District's interesting two-day session at the Statler Hotel.

The meeting was called to order by Vice President H. B. Blankenship who welcomed all delegates, and then called upon one of our own members, Brother Jim De Blasis to ask the invocation.

After introducing members of the International Staff who were in attendance, Vice President Blankenship called upon an old friend and fellow member, Brother Ted Weyn of the Apprenticeship Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, to deliver the principal address of the morning.

Brother Weyn Speaks

Taking for his subject, "Our

Francis Clark, Local Union 968, Parkersburg, W. Va. speaks on jurisdiction.

Financial Security Depends on Training," Brother Weyn delivered a most interesting and thought-provoking talk.

He pointed out the following significant fact:

"The time is past when skill is handed down from father to son. With automation, electronics, guided missiles and the continual and almost daily advances of science and technological change, we must take a much broader approach."

Then Brother Weyn made a strong appeal for a stepped-up apprenticeship program that will insure a sufficient number of skilled electrical workers to man the jobs which a constantly-expanding electrical industry will provide.

He also touched on the topic of journeyman skill improvement training and congratulated the IBEW and its local unions for the good work it has accomplished in this field to date. He commented most favorably on the appoint-

ment of Brother Joseph Taylor as I. O. Director of this program.

After offering his help and that of the Apprenticeship Bureau, Brother Weyn closed on a note of warning. He said:

"There are other organizations right now training their members, in controls, electronics, wiring for atomic energy, guided missiles, etc. So if you don't train your members, they will take over and your members' job security is gone. You must, at all costs, protect your jurisdiction."

Brother James E. Noe, Director of Research and Education for the IBEW, was another of the speakers at the morning session. He outlined briefly the work of his department and suggested services which it could provide which might help the local unions, particularly in their collective bargaining sessions.

Construction Locals Report

The balance of the morning meeting was given over to dis-

Ted Weyn, Apprenticeship Bureau, speaks; Blankenship listens.



cussion of problems in the construction field by the delegates in attendance.

Forrest Kistler of Local 867, Sandusky, Ohio, led off, commenting on general conditions in their area of operation and of the success of their Apprentice Training program.

George Chapple, Local 38, Cleveland, and Jack Breidenbach of Local 82, Dayton, reported progress in their respective areas.

Brother Bill Rider of L. U. 972 reported his successful election to City Council in spite of strong opposition. He urged all Brotherhood members to become active politically.

Brother Ben Meyer, L. U. 32, Lima, Ohio, spoke of the recent apprentice graduation in their local which had set a precedent in the area.

Francis Clark, L. U. 968, Parkersburg, West Virginia, spoke chiefly on that problem which besets many of our construction locals, the jurisdiction dispute.



Charles Scholibo, NECA, blasted Landrum-Griffin Act as hurtful.

The business manager of L. U. 80, Norfolk, Virginia, Brother B. G. Castles, reported the difficulties unions encounter when working in a "Right-to-Work" state.

Robert McAlwee, business manager of D. C. Local 26, reported that the local union is graduating 100 apprentices each year. He urged all IBEW members to take an interest in political education and cited difficulties encountered by organized labor under the present Government Administration.

The Utility Field

The afternoon session of the first day of the meet was opened by a review of general conditions throughout the Fourth District insofar as the utility branch of our Brotherhood is concerned. International Representative Frank Adams highlighted conditions in the industry and urged closer co-operation among locals, citing the high degree of organization which exists in the electrical utility

Int'l. Rep. J. M. Parker reviewing electrical construction problems.



management field. Mr. Adams summed up his remarks in one very apropos sentence:

"If we are going to make gains, we've got to be organized ourselves."

Jim DeBlasis, L. U. 696, Bellaire, Ohio, spoke very forcefully on the importance of improving safety records in the utility field.

Lucien Bledsoe, speaking for System Council U-1—employees of the Virginia Electric Power Company, said that "everything bad for organized labor" exists for it in the state of Virginia but in spite of this, the Virginia locals have held their membership and made progress.

Brother Charles Pancake spoke for L. U. 832 and L. U. 1466, the two locals on the Columbus and Southern Electric Company. He told of the strike on the property and how stiff the battle was because the unions were not fighting just one company. They had to fight the whole Edison Electric Institute, is the way he phrased it.

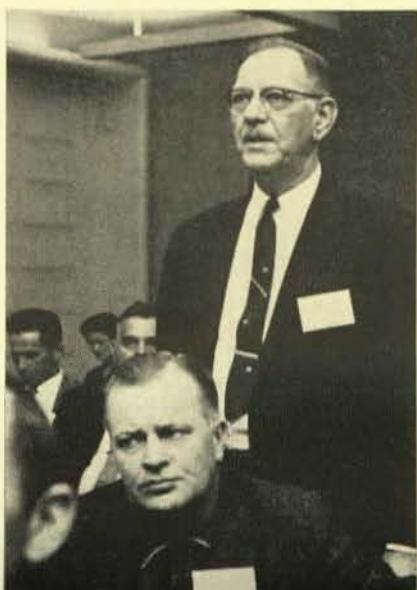
International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan was in attendance at the afternoon session and made an informative address on the state of IBEW membership and funds. He spoke of the difficulties which our organizers and those of other unions are encountering all over the country as a result of the passage of the Landrum-Griffin bill.

The Secretary made a stirring appeal on behalf of the union label, urging all members to buy union label products and insure



Int'l. Secretary Keenan reviewed Brotherhood finances, membership.

George Chapple, Local 38, Cleveland, gave a favorable report of progress.



V. A. Bachtold, Local 70, Washington, told of "outside" workers problems.

manufacture of goods under decent production standards.

Mr. Keenan touched briefly on the Brotherhood's Safety Program and on its Journeyman Skill Improvement Training program.

Before closing he gave an excellent review of the political picture as it exists today in our country and he made a strong plea for every IBEW member to do his part in supporting COPE programs and helping to finance them.

Representatives from the National Electrical Contractors Association, Frank Rollo, Jim Swan and Charles Scholibo were also in attendance at the meeting and addressed the delegates briefly. Mr. Scholibo's words of praise for IBEW-NECA relations and his condemnation of the Landrum-Griffin bill as being injurious to employers as well as the union, were well received by the members.

Brother Taylor on Training

Final speaker on Friday afternoon was Brother Joseph Taylor, new Director of Skill Improvement Training for our Brotherhood. Brother Taylor stressed the changes which are being made so rapidly in our industry. He spoke of electronic developments whose descriptions seem to have been from the pages of science fiction but in truth are realities. Mr. Taylor stated that according to experts the electrical industry will see more progress in the next 10 years than in all the previous 50, and he outlined some of the projected developments. He then went on to urge our local unions to develop skill improvement training programs and stated that the I. O. is most willing to give all the help it can.

At the close of the sessions on Friday evening, Local 26, Washington, was host to a delightful cocktail party to which all delegates and their wives were invited.

Manufacturing Locals Report

A goodly portion of the second day's sessions were given over to

discussion of the problems of the members of the Fourth District engaged in manufacturing operations. Director of Manufacturing Paul Menger reviewed the national picture in the manufacturing field as he saw it and his remarks were followed by discussion on the part of the delegates representing manufacturing locals.

Sister Lola Kuntzman of Local 1985, North Canton, Ohio, reviewed conditions in her plant — the Hoover Company. She asked fellow union members to buy union products and avoid non-union goods.

Dan Barricks of L. U. 955, Utica, Ohio reported on the negotiations in progress between his company and the union.

Don Burris of L. U. 1623, Zanesville, Ohio employed at Chicago Standard Transformer Company, likewise gave a report on Local 1623's negotiations to date.

Ida May Leasure of L. U. 1691, Bellefontaine, Ohio spoke of the attempt being made to form a Council of the three locals including L. U. 1691 whose employees work for the Bulldog Electric Manufacturing Company.

Evelyn Balmer, president of L. U. 1907, Finlay, Ohio, reported on conditions at the RCA plant in that city. She made a strong plea, particularly to women members of our Brotherhood, to become active politically.

Donald Bland, L. U. 2020, spoke of the progress their local is making at the Western Electric plant.

Members from other manufacturing local unions and other locals, all had ample opportunity to express their news and views before Vice President Blankenship rapped the gavel bringing another successful Fourth District Progress Meeting to a close.

ATTENTION ALL GENERAL ELECTRIC AND WESTINGHOUSE EMPLOYEES

On December 8th, ballots were mailed to all local unions with General Electric and Westinghouse employees, which ballots were to be distributed to employees of those companies immediately.

The ballots list some 19 items which could be the subject of negotiations between the union and companies next fall.

There are five international unions, all of which are affiliated with the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO, which collectively have some 220,000 members employed by these two giant corporations. These are the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the International Association of Machinists, the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the United Automobile Workers, and the American Federation of Technical Engineers.

Negotiations between these five unions and the two companies begin next fall. We are going to coordinate our collective bargaining activities in the hope of bringing a better settlement for all workers.

The ballots which have been sent to our IBEW members and members of the other four unions will tell us the wishes of the employees of G. E. and Westinghouse — the collective bargaining demands which are most important to them.

The deadline for returning these ballots which are addressed to the Industrial Union Department is January 11, 1960.

IT IS MOST IMPORTANT THAT OUR MEMBERS CO-OPERATE WITH US AND RETURN THE BALLOTS, WITH THEIR PREFERENCES MARKED, AT ONCE.



RUSSIA

LAND OF THE AUTOCRATS

(With the Soviet Union so much in the news today, and so much in the minds of men who fear misuse of its power, your Journal staff thought that a series of articles on the Russia of yesterday and today would prove interesting reading for our members.)

IT was the afternoon of March 13th in 1881. The escorted carriage bearing Alexander II, Tsar of all the Russians, to his winter palace, rolled swiftly along the Catherine Canal in Petrograd. The sound of horses' hoofs rang out pleasantly along paved streets.

Comfortably relaxed inside the coach (the dinner at Aunt Helen's had been very good), Alexander could feel pleased with himself in many ways.

Great-grandson of Empress Catherine, who had expanded imperial Russia and imported western ways, Alexander had seen the empire continue to become consolidated during his 26-year reign.

Poland had been completely incorporated in the empire. The Caucasus had been subjected, and Russia now maintained supremacy over all of the Turkestan states. Russian borders in the east stretched to the Pacific and into central Asia. The arctic wastes of Alaska had been sold to the Americans. And the administration of the Baltic Provinces had been merged within the central government. All of this represented one aspect of the picture, and Alexander could find it an encouraging one.

Internal Problems

Perhaps today, though, his

Right: Ivan III, "The Great," is considered by historians to have been founder of modern Russia.

Below: Tsar Alexander II was first autocrat to institute social reforms but was killed by bomb thrown by fanatical assassin.



thoughts centered on the problems inside of Russia. Perhaps his mind was occupied with the newly-drawn-up plans for a limited constitution, the preface of which he had signed that very day. A new constitution at last in Russia!

Alexander, of course, viewed this idea from two sides. Hadn't Russia, years before in his father's time, lost the Crimean War against Turkey, France and England mainly due to lagging industrial growth? It had been evident then that reform was imperative.

Alexander Liberates Serfs

And so Alexander had begun his rule as one of reform, with the aim of developing Russia's natural resources. He had, of course, been opposed in his liberalism by the nobility and officials. But he realistically had pointed out to them: "It is better to have . . . reform come from above, rather than from below."

Looking to his country's internal development, he had then, in the early years of his rule, signed a

decree liberating his nation's 20 million serfs and providing for them to own land. He had established a system whereby former landowners were paid for this land by the government. Freed serfs reimbursed the government on an installment plan.

He had begun local self-government in which merchants and middle-class groups had a voice. He had seen to it that antique legal and military systems were revised.

All of this represented progress toward Russian modernization; and to millions of individual Russians it meant progress in the centuries-old struggle to free themselves of many of the oppressions of autocracy.

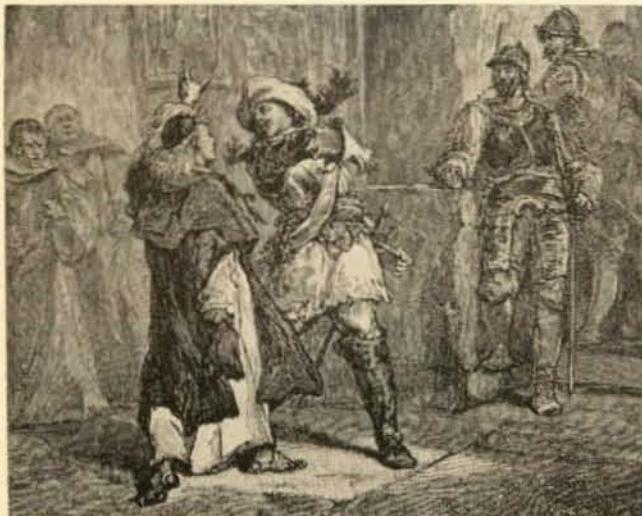
Yes, these were victories for liberalism upon which Alexander could reflect. But had they come in time? What of these newly-emerged Nihilist and terrorist groups? They sought his very life.

As their agitations had grown over the years, he had slowed his reforms it is true. He had punished terrorists with great severity, crying out "What have these wretches got against me? Why do they hunt me down like a wild beast?"

At Last a Constitution

Anyone should know that bondage of centuries could not be eradicated with one stroke. But in spite of everything, reforms had been brought about, and today the pre-

Peter The Great aroused much opposition when he began reorganization of Russian Orthodox Church. Here he is pictured striking one of the priests.



Ivan The Terrible
turned on nobles, earned
name by massacres.
He killed his own son
in a fit of mad rage.

Right: Famines have periodically plagued "Mother Russia." Here a Cossack forces starving peasants to return hopelessly to their village.

face of the new constitution had been signed! The *ukase* only awaited publication.

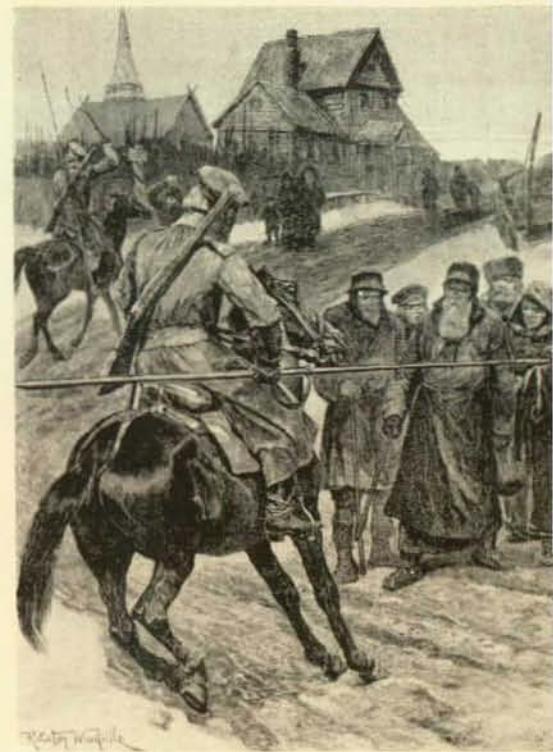
And so perhaps Alexander's thoughts went that March day.

The imperial coach rolled briskly on, and the fate of Russia turned with its wheels.

Then without warning a flash of fire blazed up and a blast rocked the carriage. The wheels stopped.

Equerries of the Tsar lay dead or injured on the paved streets of Petrograd. Alexander stepped down to speak to those wounded.

Captured Polish general Kosciusko is offered his sword by the notorious Russian empress, Catherine the Great. He refused to fight in Russia's cause.

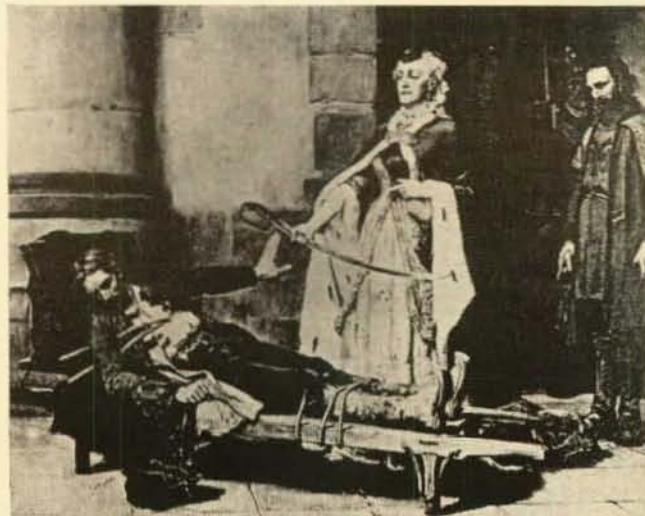


A fanatic rushed forward shouting, "It is too early to thank God!"

He threw a second bomb, this time directly at the Tsar. The explosion killed the assassin and mutilated Alexander.

His aids bent close to hear his words, "to the palace to die there."

They carried the dying Tsar to the palace. With him died Russia's just-born constitution. His death brought an end to reform. Reac-





under Andrew Bogolubsky (1157-74), to Vladimir on the Oka.

Golden Horde Subdues Russia

When in the 13th century the Tartar hordes of Genghis Khan and then later of Batu Khan hurled themselves out of the east like a dread plague of locusts, all fell before their plundering and murdering bands. Russian development was retarded and in fact Russia was thrown more than two centuries behind the nations of Europe.

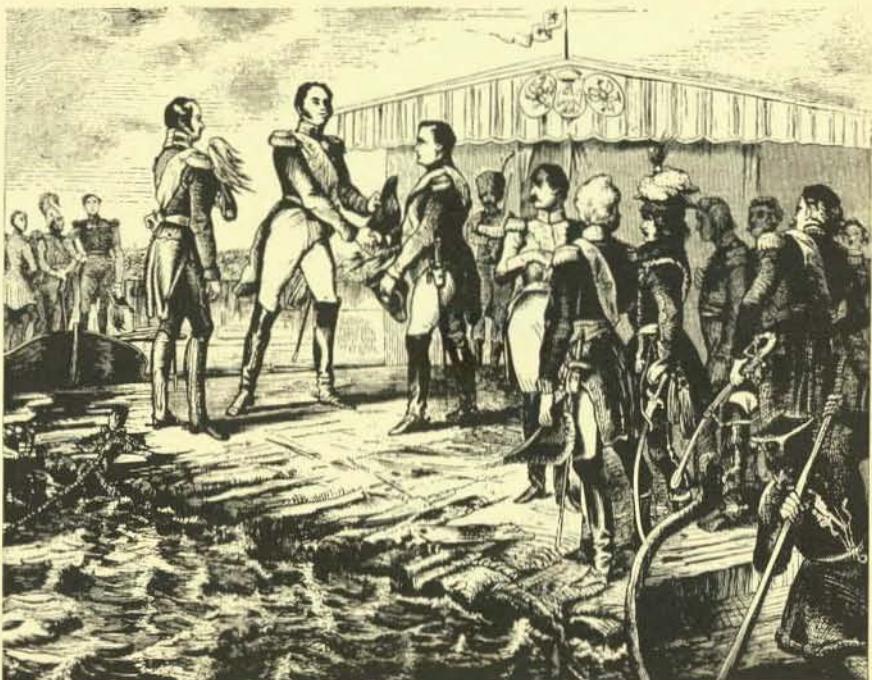
Eventually a new center grew up around Moscow. When Ivan III

(the Great) became Moscow grand duke in 1462 he began suppression of surrounding weakened states, and ruled as an autocrat over the Muscovy kingdom, claiming supreme worldly and spiritual power. Moscow at this time found itself not only the center of the Russian state, but also the center of eastern Christianity (Constantinople had fallen to the Turks).

Under the rule of Ivan the Great, his son and also his grandson, Ivan IV, (the first to assume the title of Tsar), the power of the independent princes was broken.

Left: In medieval Russia, vicious punishments were meted out. Here a "knouting" is given in public; lashing with a wire-studded whip.

Alexander I, German Emperor Wilhelm III and Napoleon meet on raft to form pact. Napoleon double-crossed them, leading to their alliance and the eventual defeat of Napoleon in deadly Russian winter.



Below: Famous painting by Meissonier shows ignominious retreat of Napoleon's once-mighty army from Russia in 1812, losing 400,000 men.



tion would again seize Russia in its stifling grip.

How Russia had become an autocracy and how acute had been the sufferings of her people is a very long story. Let us pause here, at the death of Alexander, and take a look at the history of the "Land of the Autocrats."

Beginnings of Russia Lost in Legend

The dawn of history in Russia goes back to early mists that surround beginnings of all civilizations. However, the year of the landing of the Viking leader, Rurik, (862 A. D.) at Novgorod, at which time he took charge of the Slavs, is regarded as the date of Russia's founding as a nation. Rurik's family proceeded to rule for the next 700 years.

His successor set up the capital at Kiev on the Dnieper river. The unifying element of Christianity came to the Kiev kingdom in 988 A. D. when Vladimir I not only became a Christian himself but caused his whole state to adopt Christianity.

However, constant civil wars due to an unwieldy law of succession continually drained the vitality of the Kiev state. As time passed, grand princes moved their capital first to Suzdal, and then,



Left: Tsar Alexander, at head of allied armies, enters Paris on March 31, 1814, after Napoleon's defeat at Leipzig. Bourbons were then restored.

Below, left: Under Alexander III the peasants were oppressed by heavy taxes. Here a group is led to exile.

Below, right: Feodor Dostoevski, novelist, was early opponent to oppression of peasants and was sentenced to death, commuted to Siberian exile. After six years he was released.

The princes, together with the *boyars* had to serve the Muscovite grand duke, with their lands being granted them by the ruler. This combination of ownership and service became characteristic of the Russian upper classes.

IVAN IV, Called the Terrible

Ivan the Terrible, with the people's backing, who perhaps thought of autocracy as protection of the weak against the power of the nobles, became a complete autocrat by a continuing suppression of the princes and *boyars* under his will.

Dukes and *boyars* of the Tsar's *Duma* had formed a select *Rada* (privy council). They had summoned the first *zemski sobor* (1550), a somewhat representative assembly, in order to revise the criminal code, which work was carried out.

However, the *Rada* was destined to short life under the Terrible Ivan. He began systematic eradication of families of dukes and *boyars*. The nobles under Ivan only held their possessions so long as they served their ruler.

The status of the serf, too, became lessened. Since he worked land given him at the expense of the aristocracy, he too had to serve the state. Regulations were laid down regarding his recovery if he became a fugitive. Thus the serf became bound to the land.

Local administration, reformed and expanded under Ivan, gave promise of some day leading to a national assembly. But unfortunately, later rulers discontinued



this system. Also, church reform was attempted, but in the end, the church only became more dependent on the Tsar.

Under him came into being the ruthless and feared *Oprishnina*, a sort of private police force coupled with an administrative system which was responsible only to the will of the Tsar. This administration system, parallel to the regular system, became "the chief tool of autocracy," and exerted its influence mainly on the central region where its brutal excesses led to flights of population.

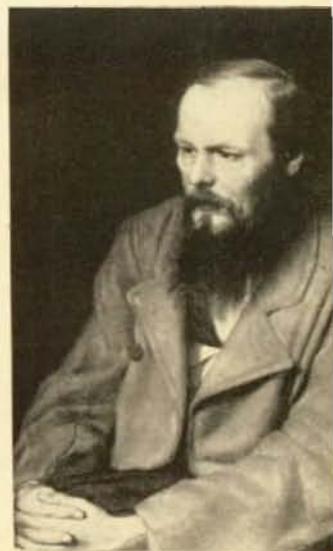
The "Troubles" Follow Ivan

Left to rule after Ivan was his weak-minded son, Feodor, the last ruler of the old House of Rurik, and then Feodor's father-in-law, Boris Godunov (who was elected Tsar by a *zemski sobor* manipu-

lated by him). Dissatisfactions within the realm belied its outward calm. Finally, a great famine, closely connected with peasant flights, killed tens of thousands of people. Blame for this was laid on the Tsar.

The boiling pot erupted, and between the years 1604-1613 occurred the "Time of the Troubles." In this period of chaos, civil war ensued in which pretenders to the throne and a Polish invasion were supported by dissatisfied elements. Some of the Russian forces finally united to expel the Poles so that Russia retained her independence. But the revolutionary aims were lost.

When the Poles were driven from Russia, Michael Romanov (a noble and relative of the first wife of Ivan the Terrible) was elected Tsar by a representative assembly



which found him acceptable to the service-nobility and the peasants. He was the first of that long line of Romanov rulers who would hold power in Russia until 1917.

Michael was followed to the throne by Alexis and then Feodor III.

In summary here we can say that during the rule of the first three Romanovs, consolidation of the Russian empire was carried forward and the opening of the way for reunion with the west was brought about. Internal struggles included almost constant peasant

warship on the Baltic, and Russia at last acquired excellent ports both on the Baltic and in the Caspian area.

Peter had assumed the title of emperor since he had defeated Charles XIII of Sweden, and had acquired land at the expense of not only Poland and Sweden, but also of the Turks.

The Russian church under Peter the Great lost its influence, becoming "a cog in the wheel of imperial bureaucracy."

Peter created a whole new nobility, conferring European titles

on men of his choosing, so that the *boyars* had no power. But in spite of changes, aristocracy became more firmly entrenched than ever.

Heavy taxation led to many revolts by both religious leaders and peasants. But all were crushed mercilessly.

At the same time, under his hand Russia emerged from her backward state to that of a modern power. Placed in contact with progressive nations, Russia's political and intellectual life were stimulated. Peter hired technicians from abroad to educate in the sci-



Above, left: Russia lost the Crimean War against Turkey, England and France in 1854. Tennyson's "Charge of The Light Brigade" was based on one battle. Here British charge Russians at Balaklava.

Above, right: Serfs were slaves "attached to soil" and sold with the land. Alexander II, above, began a reform movement in 1861, freeing 23 million serfs two years before U.S. slaves were freed.

Below: Alexander II lying in state after assassination in 1881. He began rule with liberalism but reverted to reactionism when terrorists and radicals began to operate from new organizations.



uprisings, and a tug-of-war between the "old church" and the now official church of Russia.

Emperor Peter the Great Westernizes Russia

Peter, half brother of Feodor, was chosen by the States-General to succeed him. When Peter came to rule he had many ideas about modernizing Russia and making it a western power.

He chose St. Petersburg for his capital, thus opening, according to historians, "a window to Europe." Here he built the fortress of Kronstadt on Kotlin Island to defend the new capital. (It is said that construction of this new capital cost the lives of more than 20,000 men.)

In 1703, the same year that he began foundations for St. Petersburg, he launched Russia's first

ences and sent hundreds of students to study in Europe, and in effect completely remade "Old Muscovy" along western lines.

(His rather primitive and direct system of establishing industry was to form a company and endow it. Then he would exempt the managers from taxation, while drafting the needed labor from among the peasantry.)

At his death, there followed a period of intrigues and various rules. The westernization begun by him was carried forward, however, and his ideas, it is held, began to be a part of Russian life.

The Great Catherine, No Reformer

Forty years after Peter's death, Catherine II (The Great) seized power after banishment of her liberal but unstable husband, Peter III.

In the beginning of her reign she drew up a plan of reform. However, when the gentry opposed her reforms, she gave in to their

wishes. The power of the ruling class increased, while peasants were reduced to serfs. In the course of her reign over 800,000 serfs were donated to noblemen.

The upshot of all this was that peasants along the Volga revolted, along with Cossacks from the Urals, aided by suppressed minorities. Though peasants burned noblemen's estates, their war against oppression was crushed by the ruler who had begun as a liberal, turned to conservatism, and after the French Revolution, wound up a reactionary.

During Catherine's reign the Russian empire expanded greatly territory-wise, through successful wars. Russia acquired the Crimea on the Black Sea and took part in a partition of Poland. Russia now bordered directly on Prussia and Austria and could take direct part in European polities.

It was Catherine's grandson, Alexander I, who ascended the throne in 1801 determined to

bring about internal reform. He abolished reactionary measures of his father, Paul, and set about certain improvements. He wished to liberate the serfs and to work out a constitution.

However, his rule was one rent by wars, with some liberal reforms being carried out in periods of peace or of truce. In 1803 permission was given landowners to liberate serfs, but only about 47,000 achieved the position of "free agriculturists."

Meanwhile he had locked horns with Napoleon, and his armies were involved in crushing defeats suffered at Austerlitz and Friedland.

Alexander decided then to buy time, so he met with Napoleon at Tilsit in 1807 where he and Napoleon agreed to divide Europe between them.

However in June 1812, Napoleon turned his armies on Russia. Napoleon's defeat here is a classic one of all history.

Alexander followed up Napoleon's Russian defeat with the "Wars of Liberation" of 1813 and 1814. Having formed a powerful European coalition, he pushed his armies all the way to Paris.

No Freedom Won for Serfs

Hailed now as the saviour of Europe, Alexander played the leading role in the peace congress of Vienna. But though new territory had been gained under Alexander, and though he was the leading monarch of Europe at that time, inside Russia conditions of the serf became even worse than before.

At the same time, his young officers had learned liberal ideas in the Napoleonic wars and they had seen representative assemblies in debate. In the light of all of this, the picture back home in Russia was an unhappy one for them of arbitrary rule, of abuses of bureaucracy, of sufferings of serfs, and of secrecy of the courts.

Alexander had said that he was preparing a constitution for Russia. Hope was raised, but the constitution was not forthcoming. Indeed, the last years of his reign were marked by reactionary

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SOME OTHER

Christmases



Christmas Day, 1944, heard the sad news that popular band leader Glenn Miller, above, was missing on England-to-Paris flight.

On Christmas, 1939, Leslie Howard, right, was starring with Ingrid Bergman in "Intermezzo." He was injured in blackout accident in London during blitz of 1939.

Winston Churchill was in Washington on Christmas day, 1941, with Franklin D. Roosevelt.



(The Christmas season is not only a time of hope and joy, but it also has the habit of evoking memories. This month, the JOURNAL wishes to reminisce upon some Christmases of the past which found hope and joy in a rather nebulous state.)

1939—A Fire Begins

World War II had not officially come in 1939, but the fighting in various parts of the world had all of the earmarks of exploding into a world-wide conflagration. On Christmas Day of that year French soldiers waited patiently in the cold of Lorraine for the bloody

onslaught of the Nazi hordes. Things were not so quiet on the Karelian Isthmus, however. There, Russian and Finnish forces battled each other fiercely in the bitter, snowy cold. Already 2,000 frozen, waxen forms lay as evidence that this day of remembrance would bring much sadness to many homes in Russia and Finland.

Christmas Day, 1939, also brought the fearsome announcement from Josef Stalin that a recently formed alliance between Russia and Germany had been "cemented in blood" and would last forever.

On the other side of the world that day, Japan proudly announced that 16,500 Chinese had just been killed in fighting beyond Hankow.

In America, there was still time to think about things other than war. The University of Southern California and the University of Tennessee were getting ready to watch their respective football teams in action in the classic Rose Bowl game. The big movies in





On Christmas Day, 1942, sports fans were told that Heisman Trophy winner Frank Sinkwich, left, had recovered from an ankle injury and definitely would play for Georgia against UCLA in Rose Bowl.

General George Patton, below, who out-blitzed the Nazi Panzers in Africa and Europe, was buried on Christmas Day, 1945. He suffered injuries in a jeep accident after daring death on many battlefields.



New York that day were "Intermezzo" with Ingrid Bergman and Leslie Howard and "The Light that Failed" with Walter Huston and Ronald Colman.

1940—No Longer Friends

Christmas Day, 1940, found that the relationship between Russia and Germany had gone awry after a walkout by both parties at a Danubian Convention.

And despite the constant pounding by German air might on England, there was cause for a little relief in the hearts of Britons when the Reich announced that it would lay off bombing England for two days if that country would reciprocate. Meanwhile, one of the top Nazi leaders, General von Brauchitsch, informed the world that the English Channel would be no defense for the British Isles against any German invasion force. The RAF evidently was not convinced, however, and they attacked Dunkerque and other "invasion ports" around the clock on Christmas Day.

In this country, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt gave a Christmas party for needy children at the Central Union Mission in Wash-

On Christmas, 1946, sugar was still on ration list but "imported sugar" in form of Australian (and other) war brides, below, was being "imported."



ton, D. C. Some other Americans watched "Little Nellie Kelly" and "The Philadelphia Story" at the movies that day. And a newsworthy event occurred when Joe E. Brown and his wife of 25 years announced that they would re-wed to celebrate their anniversary. Another comedian, Eddie Cantor, had his regular radio program that day with his guest star, Dinah Shore.

Meanwhile, in the field of sports, Earl Blaik announced that he would leave his coaching post at Dartmouth to take up a similar post at West Point.

1941—The War Is On

There probably was never a gloomier Christmas in the U. S. than the one in 1941. Still smarting from the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor, Americans were preparing themselves for what they thought might be the end of civilization. In Washington, Winston Churchill attended Christmas Day services with President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Also in the nation's capital, members of Congress were informed that they must carry identification cards when moving about the Capitol building.

Christmas Day 1941 saw the end of a valiant 14-day struggle by a handful of Marines on Wake Island against overwhelming Japanese odds. There were also two more Jap landings near Manila on that day.

And off the coast of California, an American freighter was sunk by a Jap sub. Submarines were also lurking off the Atlantic coast.

In another part of the world, the Russians had just unleashed a devastating counter-attack against German forces 200 miles below Moscow.

With their minds on war, people had little time to think about Champion Joe Louis and his upcoming battle with Buddy Baer.

1942—Nazism: A Fading Faith

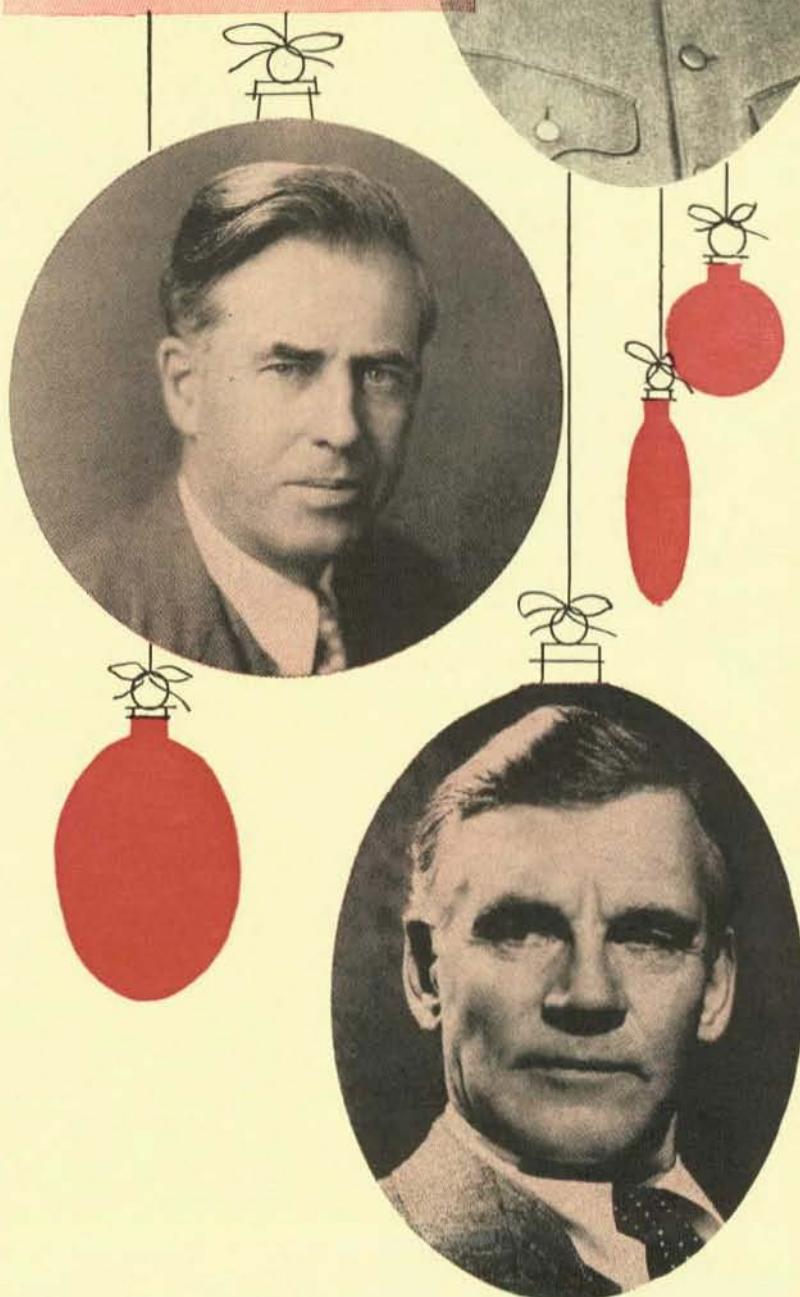
On Christmas Day in 1942 the American people accepted joyfully the prophecy by President Roosevelt that the Axis faith was beginning to fade.

(Continued on page 30)

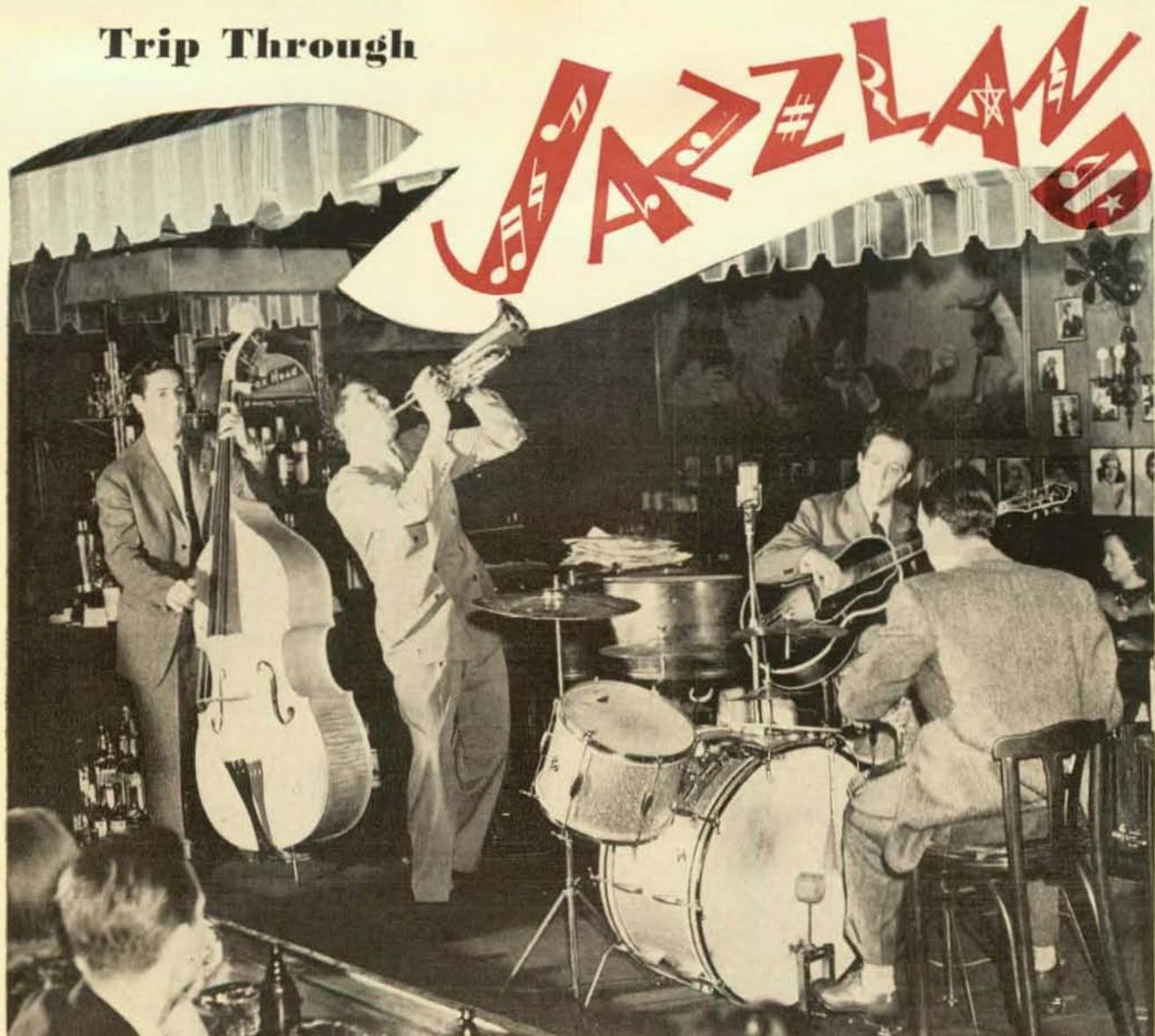
Right: Pleading his case before a military tribunal on Christmas Day, 1948, Premier Tojo of Japan claimed "self-defense" as justification for his wartime crimes. He committed suicide in prison.

Center, below: On Christmas Day, 1947, former Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace announced willingness to run for President on ticket of a new third party.

Bottom: Walter Huston, to be noted for singing "September Song," was featured in one of 1939's big movies playing in New York on Christmas Day.



Trip Through



Man, like it's mad! Jazzmen like nothing more than a small combo with a heavy, beating rhythm backing up the lead. Jazz is distinctly American but has covered

the globe. Scene above is in a small New York nitery but it could be in Baghdad or Bombay. Jazz takes many forms but always stresses beat and good musicianship.

JAZZ is the story of our times; to be sure, a different story than most of us are used to, but nevertheless, a story. It approaches a distended operatic analogy of the Twentieth Century: a musical mirror of modern American mores.

Although its foundings were of an earlier period, the term *jazz* applies mostly to the period following World War I. This was the "Jazz Age." It was an era of financial booms, Prohibition, gang wars and speakeasies. It was personified in *The Great Gatsby* by F. Scott Fitzgerald and Dos Passos' *U.S.A.* It was a racy era with racy writers and racy costumes. It has

become as embedded in Americana as cowboys and Indians. Some philosophers have even gone so far as to say that this ambiguous art form is the first embellishment of culture since the Greeks gave us mathematics and architecture.

How It All Began

To give a date to the birth of jazz would be difficult; the date and place could have been any time within a given decade or on any given corner of New Orleans. Perhaps, as the popular song lectures, "it was pushed through a horn, until it was born."

But most probably it was not a

horn that commenced this ballad of Americana, rather, a fiddle. Legend has it that a man named "Stale Bread" used to roam the streets of New Orleans playing weird, syncopated passages on a hand-me-down fiddle. He eventually picked up followers and was invited to charm the patrons of gin shops along the way.

The word "jazz" is also cloaked in obscurity. One story relates that a man named Charles used to wow the imbibers of a certain New Orleans bistro who would shout appreciatively, "More, Chas, more." "Chas" was eased to "jazz" and so on. Another school claims that a



Above: Louis "Satchmo" Armstrong is a legend in his own lifetime. His gift for turning a trumpet inside out is matched by his deliriously gravelled singing(?) voice.

Right: Real tragedy was behind the blues songs of throaty-voiced Billie Holiday. She recently died from effects of dope addiction.

man named Jazbo used to put people in a toe-tapping frenzy by muting his pulsating saxophone with a derby. "More, Jazbo," they cried, and so the magic monicker.

But it is certain that this new musical phrasing began near the turn of the century in the cloistered cafes of New Orleans. The spell floated north a few years later when a quartet was engaged as an experiment in a Chicago

dance hall. The shock was short-lived and soon the place was packed every night. The group next traveled to Reisenweber's Restaurant in New York in 1916 and by this time it could be said that jazz was here to stay.

The Negro Influence

No story given to describe this texture of music would be complete without citing the tremendous in-



fluence of the Negro. During the years of slavery, Negroes came into contact with various forms of Anglo-Celtic traditions—folk songs, hymns, reels, marches, etc. In Louisiana they became familiar with West Indian and Latin derivations.

Below: Real gone jazzmen frown on "paper men" but this group behind vibeman Red Norvo and vocalist Mildred Bailey (far right) play classical Chicago style ensemble music.



These influences brought about a distinctive Afro-American musical idiom which culminated in work songs, dance music and a 12-bar blues form. This was the basis for what people were later to call jazz.

The changes which marked this period in American music occurred in improvisation, melody and harmony, rhythm and tone color.

Improvisations

Perhaps the most remarkable characteristic of jazz was its disposal to improvisation. Seldom did the musicians have any knowledge of notation; they played or sang what came to them by way of impulse or the outgrowth of a deep-rooted emotion.

Much of this began in the hymns sung by the Southern Negroes. They invented new melodic phrases

Benny Goodman's proven musicianship (he can read symphonic paper or lay it down by ear) has served to raise the stature of jazz. He made history by performing jazz in Carnegie Hall, represented U.S. at Brussels Fair.



and new harmonies and sometimes new words.

The trend passed on to the brass bands which came to be such a common sight on the streets of New Orleans around the turn of the century. One brass band would meet another along the street and immediately there would be a fierce competition. Outstanding players in each group would strenuously try to outdo each other with improvisations.

Their variations were usually based on short themes or chord progressions since their formal musical training was limited.

Some of the outstanding ambassadors of improvised jazz have been Louis Armstrong and "Bix" Beiderbecke, trumpet; Jay C. Higginbotham and Jack Teagarden, trombone; "Pee Wee" Russell and Frank Teschemacher, clarinet; Johnny Hodges and Coleman Hawkins, saxophone; and Earl Hines and Teddy Wilson, piano. In the vocal field, Ella Fitzgerald and the late, great Billie Holiday were eminent.

Melody and Harmony

The melody and harmony of that music which was later to be called jazz also came under the direct influence of the American Negro.

Their voices and instruments would tend to slur a particular note (known as the tonic third or seventh, i.e., the fundamental note or tone of a key) when that note occupied an important place in the melody. This would be the "blue" note and would appear as a flat in written music, although in practice the tone was somewhere between flat and natural.

Rhythm

Rhythm played an unusual, and often confusing, role in the birth of jazz. The entire concept of rhythm in jazz could be said to be a fluid syncopation. Syncopation is the temporary displacement of the accented beat. In western classical music, syncopation was used, but in a pattern, occurring on the same beat in each bar.

However, in Negro folk music, and ultimately in jazz, syncopation

was irregular, such as in the unaccented 4-4 time of dance music. They called their syncopation, "ragging," thus the expression "ragtime." The fact that the beat was unaccented gave accompanying musicians freedom to improvise a number of different rhythms around it.

Also, musicians could weave more than one melody simultaneously, built on a common chord progression. This is known, musically, as "counterpoint."

Tone Color

The entire concept of tone color took on new horizons with the advent of jazz. Beginning with Negro folk music, changes were noted as singers were often given to using their voices in a rough, strident manner. Oftentimes they shouted. This departure from conventional tradition passed on to the instrumentalists. Clarinets would "sing," trombones could "laugh" or a trumpet might often be played in a deliberately rough style.

Jazzland: Some Inhabitants

After the cafe societies of Chicago and New York accepted jazz as a permanent fixture in their houses of entertainment, many established musicians attempted to cash in on its success. The result, in many cases, was a garbled counterfeit of the element which really was jazz. Many bands would create more noise than music by use of kitchen utensils and other assorted din-makers.

One of the leaders in the move against this cacophony was Paul Whiteman. Whiteman, who was also quick to realize that a commercial success could be made in the field of jazz, introduced "symphonic jazz" to the American public. "Symphonic jazz" was a fancily orchestrated, expertly played repertoire which was not so much given to improvisation as it was to intricate passages. But despite this departure from one of the essential rudiments of jazz, Whiteman's bands set the style for many dance bands for several years.

Whiteman attained the ambiguous title "King of Jazz," not so much because he was the most

authentic exponent of the medium, but rather, because he championed its cause in concert halls. There was a move at the time to apply a sort of "prohibition" to jazz by those who thought that the new idiom was nothing short of vulgar.

Whiteman's historic premiere of Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue" successfully disputed this antithesis, however, and placed jazz on a "legitimate" level where it has remained ever since.

Across the Tracks

But the truer forms of jazz were to live on the other side of the tracks for a time yet. Those who were to advance the genuine tenor of this new musical language remained hidden, for the most part, from the public—and oftentimes from a well-set dinner table. Names which were later to become famous in jazzdom forgot pecuniary reward for a time and feverishly set themselves to the task of improving upon the technique and variety of jazz compositions in the original.

Louis Armstrong, well-fed in his trumpet spot with King Oliver (the successful leader whose groups thumped "Royal Gardens," "Dreamland Cafe" and the "Plantation Club" to overflowing crowds) parted company and set out on his own, inspired, to make Jazzland a better place in which to live. His subsequent "Hot five and

Jimmy (above) and Tommy Dorsey gained jazz fame as leading exponents of "big bands." They died within few months of each other.





Sweet musicians took the heavy beat away when jazz waned during depression. Reaction brought about over-emphasized rock-and-roll beat despised by most good musicians. 'R-and-R' is now seen entering into a better blues phase.

Seven" records not only bespeak his success, but are considered the epitome of jazz expression.

Jazz Styles

Other groups, fired by the imaginative new musical expression, and not too concerned about the pittance they were paid, became apostates to old form and struck out on their own. A high school group composed of Dave Tough, Frank Teschemacher, Bud Freeman, Jim Lannigan and Jimmy McPartland displayed their wares as the "Blue Friars" and made history. The group later included such greats as Benny Goodman, Floyd O'Brien, Muggsy Spanier, Jess Stacy and Joe Sullivan. These men were the core of what was to be called the "Chicago style" in jazz, a highly-spirited, extremely technical type of phrasing.

A more restrained presentation was made by Red Nichols, Bix Beiderbecke, Miff Mole and Frank Trumbauer while the small, compact jam session introduced by King Oliver and the New Orleans Rhythm Kings was gaining many fans throughout the country. In 1923 a newcomer at the "Club

Kentucky" in New York introduced people to yet a different kind of hot jazz. Its creator was Duke Ellington.

A style to be followed closely in the years to come was set by McKinney's Cotton Pickers, Don Redman and John Nesbit: a full band ensemble interspersed by solo spots. The big bands even today follow this custom regularly. Another style, less popular, but still very palatable to jazz fans was the expressionistic artistry of men like Doc Cook, Erskine Tate and Fletcher Henderson.

Effect of the Depression

By 1930 the Golden Age of Jazz was dead. Closed banks had closed niteries and those few which had weathered the financial storm were scratching deep for customers. There was little money for revelry, little reason to jump for joy and the music the people could afford changed too.

Jazzmen either walked the streets hungry or bit their tongues and latched on to the new sweet, sentimental offerings of Jan Garber, Wayne King and Guy Lombardo. This music had just the right amount of ethereal notation and a depression-ridden folk preferred this to any expression of reality offered by the knights of jazzdom.

Earlier critics who had prophesied that jazz was only a musical mechanism for escapes had to eat their words as the sweet and the sentimental became the musical magic carpet for "getting out of it." And throughout the country jazzmen mumbled remorsefully Frank Teschemacher's oft-quoted truism: "You can't play hot and make a living at it."

A few got by. Duke Ellington and McKinney's Cotton Pickers eked out an existence. Some others joined Whiteman to get by. Red Nichols and Miff Mole took up the radio habit and some tried crooning as a side-line. Others, further divorced from their musical mates of a couple of years previous, went their separate and not too happy ways. Some went to a premature death because of inactivity or ended up in an insane asylum.

The Triumphal Return

But, as hearty infants will, jazz survived. Weaned mostly in back rooms, jazz became almost a secret society made up of men like Armstrong and Beiderbecke who were harder to hear than songbirds in winter. But the musical world had its underground. At night, employed and unemployed alike would get together and keep their first love alive by jamming it up for free.

Gradually the big band idea began to catch on in the minds of many musicians who lived for the day when hot music would once more grab hold of America. Benny Goodman, his clarinet and his constant urgings, finally persuaded some of the men to try jazz on a big band level. In 1934, after months of wrangling, he obtained work at "Billy Rose's Music Hall" in New York. In 1935 he ventured into Chicago's "Congress Hotel", and from there—meteoric success.

Meanwhile, the Dorsey brothers had similar ideas and were equally successful; even a year later when they split into two organizations. Ben Pollack's group became the Bob Crosby orchestra and good times were back again as far as hot music was concerned. America began to jitterbug, despite a war, and the rapid climb back to economic health promised an even brighter future.

Today

It is difficult to ascertain just how much jazz has changed since its inception in New Orleans decades ago. There are many variations, to be sure: the warm, soft, haunting phrases of George Shearing; the bluster and brass of Kenton; the nervous utterings of smaller groups who give the impression of a counselor's chamber; rock and roll. The medium reflects moods, fads and times; it says the same thing, in many instances, in different ways.

But like people, it has not changed much since its early beginnings. Thirty-five or 40 years ago they said: "Oh, you kid!!" Now, it's: "Like, crazy, man!!" It has not changed much, and it's here to stay.

EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

Year End

As we come to the end of another year we in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers view the year 1959 in retrospect, with mixed feelings. It is with deep regret that we review passage of the Landrum-Griffin bill, which daily is hampering our Brotherhood in its free collective bargaining and its organizing activities, and which in the coming year will, we fear, make operating our Brotherhood so costly that many of the planned programs for aiding and educating members of our locals will be made economically impossible.

It is with regret that we recall the many wage hours lost by our members in various parts of the United States and Canada through unemployment.

On the credit side of the ledger we have much to be thankful for. At a recent meeting of the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO, we learned that we were one of the very few unions of the entire AFL-CIO which had not suffered a loss in membership in 1959. Our organizing efforts have not been fruitless, not even those of recent weeks when the climate for organizing has certainly not been conducive to success. This is due to the Landrum-Griffin bill and the anti-labor publicity which accompanied its passing.

A review of our NLRB election victories over a two-month period found us victorious in 17, unsuccessful in 13—not a bad record, and our local unions and our International Representatives are to be commended on this good work.

We can take pride, too, in the records being built up in cities all over the country, by local unions which are cooperating with us to the fullest in setting up skill improvement training programs for journeymen. It is believed that more than 50 percent of our construction locals have some sort of "graduate" schooling in progress. This is an encouraging sign and speaks well for the foresight of our local union officers and members.

The gains of our members insofar as wages and working conditions and fringe benefits are concerned, have been excellent under the rather trying circumstances of the past year. We think our local unions have not only "held the line," they have definitely moved forward.

In general then, we are not discouraged at what the year 1959 has done to the IBEW. We are disappointed, yes, in that much greater progress might have been made had no legislative obstacles been placed squarely in our way. However, we feel that it takes more than a vicious anti-labor law to

destroy the program of our Brotherhood. Our sights are set high for the future and we believe that each one of us cooperating with every other member can continue to take our Brotherhood forward to new heights and new horizons in 1960.

What Locals Should Do

Every day hundreds of letters come into the International Office and must be answered. These letters come from our members, from employers, from people in Government, from schools, and libraries, and from every segment of the general public. And ever so often we receive an unusual letter, one that provides food for thought.

Last week just such a letter reached my desk. It was from a college student, the daughter of one of our members. Her question was a simple one, but one not too easy to answer. It was just this: "Are locals of the IBEW fulfilling the role they were originally set up to fulfill?"

First, before we could attempt to answer the question, it was necessary to determine just what the role was that local unions were set up to fulfill. The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as it was created by our founding fathers back some 68 years ago, was brought into being to carry out certain objectives. Those objectives were set forth in the preamble to our Constitution. They are the same objectives, the same purposes today. They have not changed in the nearly seven decades of our existence, and they are as vital and important at the present time as they were back in 1891.

Now the national organization had to find a means of bringing its objectives to fruition, and so—it set up its local unions and it gave every local union the responsibility of obtaining for its individual members, the goals which were considered desirable—even stronger—necessary for all workers in the Electrical Industry.

We think it might be a good idea to reprint those objectives here so that all may review and know what our Brotherhood stands for and the obligation which rests on every local union by virtue of its charter. From the IBEW Constitution of 1891 and 1959:

The objects of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are: To organize all workers in the entire electrical industry, including all those in public utilities and electrical manufacturing, into local unions, to promote reasonable methods of work, to cultivate feelings of friendship among those of our industry, to settle all disputes between employers and employees by arbitration (if possi-

ble), to assist each other in sickness or distress, to secure employment, to reduce the hours of daily labor, to secure adequate pay for our work, to seek a higher and higher standard of living, to seek security for the individual, and by legal and proper means to elevate the moral, intellectual and social conditions of our members, their families and dependents, in the interest of a higher standard of citizenship.

Now, are our locals living up to their obligation? In general we believe that they are. Some locals are living up to every goal with zeal near perfection, organizing the unorganized in their jurisdiction, obtaining better wages and working conditions for their members year after year, and by programs dedicated to education and welfare are assisting each other in "sickness and distress" and elevating "the moral, intellectual and social conditions of members and creating a higher standard of citizenship."

We say most of our locals are doing their jobs and doing them well. There are others who leave much to be desired, sometimes not through fault of their own, but due chiefly to too little time and too little money. Officers who perform a full day's work and then carry on their union duties at night and on weekends are to be commended for their zeal and unselfishness.

We believe, however, that the year which lies ahead will be a critical one for members of organized labor. This election year may see the crippling measures passed against organized labor lessened, or increased, in direct proportion to the efforts of the members of organized labor themselves. Therefore we urge our local union officers and members to redouble their efforts. We believe our locals are doing a good job in fulfilling the purposes for which they were created. We hope the years ahead will find them renewing the pledge made for them on the day they were chartered, to bring a better life to all the members they represent.

Tell The Union Story

We spoke above of the many letters received daily in the International Office. A large number of letters are received weekly from high school students who write to ask our help in securing literature and information which would enable them to participate in a debate on the following subject which we understand is being debated in high schools nation-wide: "Resolved: that the Federal Government should substantially increase its regulation of labor unions."

Our members may rest assured that the requests we receive are answered promptly, and to the best of our ability, and we forward material published by both the IBEW and the AFL-CIO pertinent to the subject. We receive a great many requests. Perhaps the AFL-CIO and other international unions receive hundreds of similar requests.

But the number of requests received by all branches of organized labor is far, far less than the number of

high school boys and girls who are participating in these debates all over the country. And further we understand that the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce and others, who have the wherewithal to print pamphlets by the millions, are literally doing just that, and therefore their side of the story which is the anti-labor side, is reaching hundreds of thousands of students daily.

Once more we ask our members to help us to do the task at hand. Work through your own high school children and through them reach other students. Tell them where they may get the union-side of the picture, better still get it for them. Be sure that their minds, so impressionable at high school age, are not poisoned against organized labor and the worthy objectives for which it stands. The boys and girls of today are the men and women—the voters, the consumers—of tomorrow. We must do all in our power to get the union story to them here and now.

About the Future

Month in and month out in our Newsletters and here on the pages of our *Journal*, we have a constant and persistent plea: "MEMBERS OF THE IBEW TRAIN FOR THE FUTURE. BE PREPARED TO REACH OUT AND TAKE THE JOBS THE FUTURE ELECTRICAL ERA HAS TO OFFER."

The industrial and scientific developments of the decade or two just ahead strain the imagination. That is not just our opinion. It is the opinion of experts in the electronics field. You may be interested in an excerpt from a recent speech by Mr. Don G. Mitchell, President of the General Telephone and Electronics Corporation. Here is his comment on what the future holds:

"Here are some of the developments you can expect to see over the next few years: a single communications system in your home, combining telephone, television, and radio; your television screen will be a flat panel hanging on the wall; there will be radar steering on your automobile; machines will type spoken words directly on paper, and other machines will translate foreign languages as fast as they are spoken. There will be scores of new synthetic materials, and gas-turbine-powered automobiles, and the production of electricity directly from atomic energy. These are only a few high-spots because the new products of the 1960's will extend across the entire spectrum of science."

There is an old saying "Coming events cast their shadows before them." The shadows of what lies ahead in our particular world of electricity have been cast before us. Their shape is pure and definite.

In just a few days we begin a new year. I can think of no better New Year's resolution for members of our Brotherhood than to resolve to prepare for a fascinating, rewarding future, by beginning to learn about it, and train for it today. Tomorrow will be too late, for the shadows are lengthening and the things which cast them are nearly here.



The Year the Presents Didn't Come

(Christmas Story for Children)

This is the story of a mother and father and their five children and about what happened to them one Christmas. This family, whose name was Bronson, lived on a farm out in the mid-Western part of the United States. It was a big farm with lots of animals and chickens, and it was ever so nice in the summertime when the grass was green and the sun was warm, and sometimes the children's father would move the big kitchen table right out into the back yard and the mother would bring the supper out of doors and they'd have a sort of picnic right there under their own trees.

But sometimes in the winter when the days were short and the nights were long, it wasn't quite as nice living on the farm, for the wind would often blow fiercely and sometimes it snowed so hard that the snow drifts would cover the windows of the house and it was dark as dark inside, and the mother would have to light the lamps so the children could see to get dressed and eat their breakfast.

The Snowy Christmas

But this is a Christmas story and so we want to tell you what happened one Christmas when it snowed very, very hard, harder than it had ever snowed before. The soft white blanket began to fall about a week before Christmas. The children had already

been released from school for the Christmas holidays so they, at least the three oldest ones who went to school, didn't have to worry about going out down their long lane through the snow to meet the school bus. But they had something else to worry about. Do you know what it was? It was about the mailman getting through the snow drifts to their house.

Why? Well you see, every year before Christmas, Mother and Father Bronson who had a special arrangement with Santa Claus, would get out the big mail order catalogue, and for days the children spent every possible moment going over its pages and looking at all the delightful toys and clothes and presents there were to buy.

The Christmas Catalogue

There were wonderful things to

please children of every age. Oh, that reminds me, I didn't tell you the ages of the Bronson children, did I? Well brown-eyed Jenny is the oldest—she's just a little past 12. Then there is Billy who is eight, and Tina who is six, Bobby who is not quite five, and Little Grace who has just turned three.

Well this year, after the children had studied the mail order catalogue from cover to cover, and had told their parents over and over about the things they liked best, their mother wrote out the order and while she wouldn't make any promises, the list of things she wrote down was a long one, and Daddy shook his head when he saw it and said it took a lot of money. But then he smiled and added, "Oh well, Christmas only comes once a year!"

And so the children looked forward to Christmas and they were very happy, and every day they



watched for the postman to come and bring the big packages containing the things they wanted so much.

On the day before the snow came, Jenny was watching wistfully out the window. "Do you think he'll come today, Mama," asked Jenny. "I don't know dear, I hope so," said her mother.

"I hope he brings the pink party dress with the flowers on



it that I saw in the catalogue," said Jenny.

"And my football and football helmet," echoed Billy.

"I want a doll that cries real tears," said little Tina.

And all the children watched their mother to see if she would tell them by a smile or knowing look, that their dearest wishes would come true on Christmas Day. But Mama just kept her secrets to herself.

And then, just five days before Christmas, it began to snow. And it snowed, until it was up past the window sills and Mr. Bronson had to work very hard to clear a path so he could get down to his barn to feed his cows and horses and the other animals. And it got so cold that Daddy Bronson got worried for fear he wouldn't have enough wood to keep the fires going. And do you know what they did? Why the whole family moved into the kitchen because that was the warmest room in the house, and Mr. Bronson just kept the one big cookstove going so they could save wood and as long as they all stayed inside it was cozy and

warm. And the children's pet dog and the gray rabbit that belonged to Bobby, stayed right in the kitchen with them.

Little New Calf

And that's not all! One of Mr. Bronson's cows had a little calf and he had to bring it up to the house too, because the barn was too cold for a little newly-born animal, and then when twin lambs were born to an old mother ewe, Mr. Bronson gathered them up in his arms and brought them up to the house also.

Mrs. Bronson laughed and said their house was beginning to look more like a barn than a home.

But it was all a lot of fun and the children were enjoying the excitement immensely, until little Tina suddenly asked her mother:

"Mama, will the postman be able to get through the snow with our Christmas presents?"

The mother paused a minute before she spoke and then she said sadly, "No children, I'm afraid no one can get through to us in this storm. I'm sorry for your disappointment but it can't be helped."

And then the children behaved very badly. Instead of being cheerful about it, they made their mother feel very sad. Little Bobby and Tina began to cry and Jenny, who was old enough to know better, stomped her foot and said in a very ugly way, "I don't see why we have to live on this old farm! Why can't we live somewhere else and have Christmas presents like other children!" And Billy wasn't nice about it either, and he spoke crossly to his mother and tears came to her eyes and she was very sad.

What Christmas Means

And after a little while she said, "Children, I am disappointed in you. Remember what Christmas means. It's the birthday of the little Christ Child and it's a day for loving and giving—not being angry and complaining about gifts we didn't get." And then Mama told the children a wonderful secret. She told them they were going to have a little new sis-

ter or brother and that would be the nicest Christmas present she could give them.

And then the children were sorry and ashamed because they had behaved badly and made their mother cry.

And right then and there they decided that they would be good children and they would try to make a happy Christmas for Mama and Daddy, because that would be doing what the little Christ Child wanted them to do.

Twelve-year-old Jenny, who could do lots of things if she tried, got out the eggs and sugar and flour and milk and made a beautiful Christmas cake. Billy helped her beat it and little three-year-old Grace had a wonderful time licking the icing bowl when it was finished.

And then Jenny, when she realized that her mother wasn't feeling well, began to prepare the dressing and vegetables for their Christmas dinner and she fixed a nice big pot of soup and baked



biscuits for their Christmas Eve supper, for by this time it was the day before Christmas.

When she took a bowl of it to Mama, her mother thanked her and said "Now you are being my own good girl." And Jenny smiled with pleasure.

And after supper Jenny and Bobby found a red candle and put it in the window to light the Christ Child in case he should come looking for their house on Christmas Eve.

And Billy and Tina worked very hard and Bobby helped them, trimming the little tree Daddy Bronson had cut and brought into the kitchen, still wet and glistening from the snow. They used all the ornaments saved from year to



year and they made popcorn and cranberry chains and when they had it finished, Mama said it was the prettiest tree they had ever had!

The Children Sacrifice

And all the children except little Grace who was too young, thought about what their mother had said about Christmas being a time for loving and giving and sacrifice, and do you know what they did? Listen and I'll tell you. Jenny got out a beautiful doll which her grandmother had given her a long time ago but which she still loved. She looked at it a long time. Then she washed and ironed its dress and took the pink ribbon off of a candy box she'd been saving, and made a bow for the doll's hair. She would give it to little Tina on Christmas morning.

And little Tina, though she was only six, thought about Christmas and that Mama and Daddy had both said "It is more blessed to give than to receive," and she took her own rag doll and the small wooden cradle Daddy had made for her the Christmas before, and she wrapped them up with white tissue paper and a piece of bright red wool. She got Mama to help her tie the bow and do you know, a tear dropped onto the paper while Mama was helping

and when Tina looked up to see what was wrong, her mother was laughing and crying at the same time and she said it was because she was very happy.

But the girls weren't the only ones who were unselfish. Billy, who was only eight, remember, took his Roy Rogers gun with its real leather holster to his Mother and said, "Put this under the tree for Bobby, Mom." "But Billy," his mother said, "that is your own gun that you got for your birthday and that you like so much!"

"That's all right, Mom," said Billy. "Bobby's only a little kid and he might not understand if he didn't get a present."

Well, I tell you it was really a happy Christmas morning at the Bronson's. When the family wakened there was much laughing and talking. Tina and Bobby and Baby Grace were delighted with their gifts and unselfish Jenny and Billy received gifts too. There was a little gold box for Jenny and when she opened it, it was her mother's own dear little enameled pin-on watch which Jenny had admired ever since she was a tiny girl.

And Billy's gift was the little new-born girl calf. His Daddy gave it to him for his very own to feed and take care of, and said when

she grew up the money from her milk would belong to Billy.

But do you know what the very nicest gift of all was? A little new brother born just after midnight on Christmas morning. "It's just like Bethlehem and the first Christmas, isn't it, Daddy?" said Jenny as her mother lifted back the blanket so all the children could see the new baby's pink little face and rosebud mouth.

"Well, dear," said her Father, "it is like Bethlehem insofar as our little baby was born on Christmas day. And there are animals here in our kitchen just as there were in the stable at Bethlehem. But I think most of all our Christmas is like the first Christmas because we have love for one another."

"Oh Daddy," said Jenny, "I'll always remember this Christmas—the one when the presents didn't come, because it's been the best Christmas we've ever had."

"The very best," said Billy, stroking his new calf.

"Yes, it has been the very best," said Mother as she cuddled the new little baby in her arms.

And the little Christ Child looked down from heaven and smiled, because in the humble farm house, children were celebrating His birthday in peace and with love, as He wanted them to do.

The end.

IBEW Group Adopt Two Korean Tots

Last August the *Journal* introduced its readers to two little boys from Greece and West Germany who had been sponsored by the Journal Department at the I.O. At that time it was respectfully submitted that perhaps some of the local unions in the IBEW might wish to undertake a similar project.

In the meantime, another group of employees in the I.O., those in the Accounting Department, have undertaken to sponsor two children from Korea under the auspices of the *Save the Children Federation*.

One of the children, a little girl named Hye Choon Sim, comes from a family of four children. Born during the prelude of the Korean War, she has known little more than turmoil in her short life. Her mother and father left Manchuria after V-J Day to escape the Communist regime, but life, nevertheless, can be bleak when there is little food on the table and the



Jong Son Park



Hye Choon Sim

breadwinner is suffering from tuberculosis.

The other child, a boy named Jong Son Park, was only three weeks old when the war broke out. One of five children, Jong has also known little but hardship. Wracked with the poverty of a refugee camp, Jong's family has been even more disheartened because the father is suffering from a stomach disease. Only the mother is left to support her family.

Cases such as these are common problems in countries much less

fortunate than our own. That groups in this country take people like these to their hearts is the dedication of the *Save the Children Federation*. If your local might be interested in helping such unfortunates as these, please contact:

Save the Children Federation
P.O. Box 818
Norwalk, Connecticut.

It costs very little to bring so much happiness to those who can spread the American idea of freedom abroad.

RUSSIA

(Continued from page 12)

tendencies, while the new liberal ideas continued to take root in the minds of many Russians.

Then with the sudden death of Alexander in 1825, the Decembrist Revolt flared up. It was quickly crushed before the winter palace.

Tsar Nicholas I (brother of Alexander) now became active in suppressing liberal revolts throughout Europe in the name of autocracy, earning for himself the title, "Gendarme of Europe."

Inside Russia, liberal groups were checked on by police spies. And a radical group, the Petrashevsky Circle, to which some

members of the highest nobility belonged, was broken up.

Then Russia suffered a tremendous blow in her defeat in the Crimean War, which she began with Turkey in 1853. Blaming this on the Russian lag in industrial growth, Tsar Alexander II had begun his reign in 1855 determined on a program of reform.

We have seen how the Russian constitution and Alexander met death at the hands of an assassin on a March day in 1881. Let's return to that scene for a moment.

The 19th century was on the wane, as indeed was the centuries-old institution of Tsardom, as the Tsar's escort carried his mutilated form to the winter palace.

Assembled in the death chamber,

the Romanov family shared the last minutes of Alexander's life. Twelve-year-old Nicholas was in the room, he whom history would remember as the last of the Romanovs.

As young Nicholas stood there, a silent witness to his grandfather's passing, he could not know that in less than 40 years he himself would be murdered together with his whole family. He could not know that his own death would mark the end of Tsardom and the birth of a new tyranny, communism.

(Next month read how the age-old struggle against oppression in Russia was aborted by the Communists to their own ends in the Revolution of 1917.)

With the Ladies



Give Yourself

LAST month in preparation for Christmas, we talked about "Gifts and Givers." This month, because it is the Christmas season when the spirit of love and brotherhood and universal kindness comes a little nearer to us all, let's talk about the very best Christmas gift we can give—one we can keep giving, not just at Christmas but every day, year in and year out.

There's an old saying, "The gift without the giver is bare." It is a true one. A gift doesn't mean very much unless we feel the giver thought about us and really wanted us to have it.

A service performed, no matter how well for someone else, is not really enjoyed if the one who receives it knows the doer performed it grudgingly or with bad grace.

So let us resolve that come this Christmas and our whole brand new year, that we are going to give ourselves to others, and here are some little examples to illustrate what we mean.

Two Dressmakers

Susan Jones wanted a new dress to wear to her high school prom and because funds were a little scarce, her mother said she would make it. She did make a lovely party dress for Susan—pink net—



just the kind of party frock any school girl could wear with pride and pleasure. Did Susan? No, by the time her Mother finished it, Susan fairly hated it! Why? Because her mother complained about doing it, and because she was cross all the time she was sewing it, and impatient when she fitted it on Susan, and so in the end it had caused so much unpleasantness, that Susan wished she had just worn her old dress and said nothing about a new one.

Now the very same situation occurred in another home, and Helen Brown made a dress for her daughter, Barbara. It wasn't as pretty a dress as Susan Jones' but Barbara loved it and enjoyed wearing it. Why? Because her mother made it willingly and with love. She didn't complain but made it cheerfully and when Bar-

bara thanked her, she said how glad she was to make the frock and see Barbara so happy in it.

It's not hard to see the difference in these two examples. Barbara's mother "gave herself" with her service—it was a labor of love. Susan's mother did not. She did the same work but neither she nor Susan received pleasure from it.

Different Morning Schedules

Now let's take another case. Ann Sanders and Betty Whitton are both good mothers. They love their families and take good care of them, but Betty gives more of herself in her work for them.

Every morning Ann gets up early, packs lunches, fixes breakfast and gets her family started for the day. However, she is so cross and grouchy that every member is afraid to say a word and breakfast is a rather sombre meal.

At Betty Whitton's house the situation is different. Betty's coffee is not as good as Ann's and sometimes she burns the toast, but every member of her family gets a warm greeting when he comes down to breakfast, and a personal, loving send-off as he leaves for work or school. Betty gives a little of herself in all she does and does it pay off! She has a happy, well-balanced family which adores her, which is a pretty big compensation we think.

WISH FOR YOU

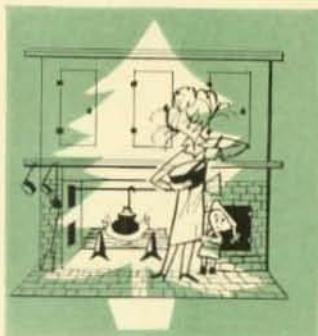
May you, wherever you are in this golden hour, know joy. May your hearthfire be surrounded with those near and dear to you; the happiness of your children re-echo the gladness heaven sends forth in this time of the Miracle of Bethlehem.

May the faith the humble shepherds found in the starlit stable be yours in fullest measure; the exultation of Mary and Joseph light your heart with the glow of divine love.

May we gather together in bright bouquet love, charity and tranquility of spirit, for he who possesses these holds the key to riches beyond measure.

May all your dreams in this splendid hour reach fulfillment, and may all the paths you walk be lighted with peace, not only today, but in all the days of the year to come.

—Loretta Bauer Buckley



How about contacts with the public? It won't hurt the least bit to give a little of yourself to members of the general public also.

Take the news boy who delivers your paper each day. If he misses a day do you complain bitterly to the news office? I guess we all have, but I doubt if many of us have remembered to compliment our carrier on the 364 other days on which he braved rain and sleet and cold (shades of the Post Office Department!) to deliver the news of the world on time. Do we expect prompt delivery service and yet ask the boy to come back some other time for his money when it comes time to collect? We're all human and so we all perform like this at times.

But in the New Year, let's make a real big effort to be "superhuman." Let's make a superhuman effort to give a little more to every person we meet. We seldom know what problems and sorrows others must carry. Let's resolve to lighten those burdens when we can, by our friendliness and giving spirit.

You have perhaps heard the old story about the despondent young man who was on his way to the river to drown himself when he met a little boy. The child smiled and said "Hi Mister!" The friendly gesture aroused him from his despair and he turned around and went home determined to find a sensible and more courageous solution to his problems.

And there's the story of Madame Schumann-Heink who, beset with problems, resolved to kill herself by throwing herself in front of a train. Her little girl's simple statement: "I love you, Mama. Let's go home," deterred her from the terrible act of self destruction. She did go home and later she became one of the greatest singers.

A kind word, a pleasant smile, a small service done willingly, a tiny gift given in joy—these can have great influence on the lives of others.

We have a brand New Year to practice in. Let's begin to give of ourselves today.

See you Next Year!

Good to the Last Bit

All the good home makers among our readers have no need for instructions as to how to cook their Christmas turkey or holiday ham. However, they might like a few suggestions for using the left-overs.

Turkey Corn Chowder

1/4 cup butter	3 cups milk
4 small onions, sliced	1 cup light cream
5 med. potatoes, pared and sliced	2 cups whole kernel corn
2 stalks celery, diced	2 cups cream style corn
4 tsp. salt	1/2 tsp. paprika
1/2 tsp. pepper	1/4 tsp. thyme
2 cups water	3 cups diced turkey (cooked)
1 chicken bouillon cube	Chopped parsley

Saute onions in butter in a large kettle. Add potatoes, celery, salt, pepper, water and bouillon cube. (Turkey stock may be used instead of water and bouillon cube.) Cook covered until vegetables are tender. Add all remaining ingredients except parsley. Heat. Serve in bowls. Garnish with parsley. Serves 8.

Turkey Squares with Mushroom Sauce

3 cups diced cooked chicken or turkey	1/2 cup diced celery
1 cup cooked rice	1/4 cup chopped pimiento
2 cups soft bread crumbs	4 beaten eggs
2 cups turkey broth	2 tsp. salt
	1/4 tsp. poultry seasoning

Combine turkey, rice, bread crumbs, celery and pimiento. To the beaten eggs, add salt, poultry seasoning, and broth (or use 2 turkey-bouillon cubes dissolved in 2 cups hot water, then cool); mix thoroughly. Stir into turkey mixture. Bake in greased 9 x 9 x 2-inch baking dish in moderate oven (350°) 55 minutes. Cut in squares and serve with Mushroom Sauce; add 1/2 cup milk to 1 can condensed mushroom soup; heat thoroughly. Makes 6 servings.

Ham-Noodle Casserole

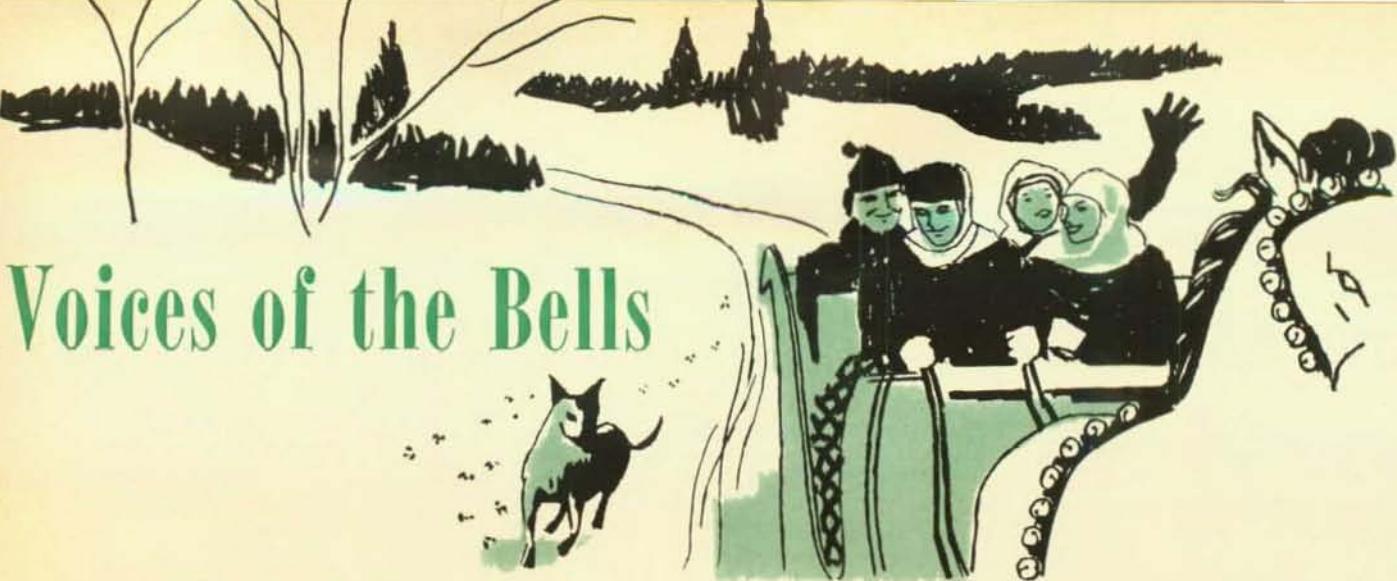
2 cups noodles (1/4 lb.)	1 1/2 cups diced, cooked ham
1 cup diced, pared carrots	1 cup grated cheddar cheese
2 tbsp. butter or margarine	1 tbsp. chopped parsley
1/2 tsp. salt	1 tsp. onion
1/4 tsp. pepper	2 buttered slices of bread, cubed
2 cups milk	

Heat oven to 400°F. Cook noodles as package directs; drain. Cook carrots until tender; drain. Meanwhile, in sauce pan, melt butter; gradually stir in flour, salt, pepper and milk. Cook, stirring until smooth and thickened. In greased 1 1/2 qt. casserole, arrange half of noodles; top with half of carrots, ham, cheese, parsley, onion and milk mixture; repeat. Sprinkle bread cubes over top. Bake 25-30 minutes or until bubbling hot and browned. Makes 6 servings.

Savory Ham in Toast Cups

2 tbsp. butter or margarine	1 1/2 tbsp. prepared mustard
1/4 cup minced green pepper	1/2 tsp. worcestershire sauce
2 tbsp. minced onion	1/4 tsp. salt
3 tbsp. flour	1/8 tsp. pepper
1 cup boiling water	1 tbsp. lemon juice
1 1/2 cup undiluted evaporated milk	6 slices white bread, crust removed
1 1/2 cups diced, cooked ham	melted butter or margarine

Heat oven to 500°F. In sauce pan, melt butter. Add green pepper, onion. Cook until tender, stirring occasionally. Gradually blend in flour, then boiling water, stirring. Cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Stir in milk; cook until slightly thickened. Add ham, next 5 ingredients; keep warm. Meanwhile, press each bread slice into muffin cup. Brush with butter. Toast in oven until light brown (3-5 minutes). Fill with ham mixture. Makes 6 servings.



Voices of the Bells

HERE are merry bells and sad bells, reverent bells, alarm bells, and bells to mark the passing of the hours. But among the loveliest of all are the deeply, sweetly, joyous Christmas bells telling of the birthday of the Christ Child, of the birthday of the Prince of Peace.

Soon again tower bells and chimes and carillons in our land and across the whole Christian world, beginning with the bells in the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem, will raise their various voices to proclaim the coming of Christmas.

Bells have been more closely associated with Christmastime than with any other season. Each Christmas for centuries, from all the great belfries of the world, their voices have pealed out exultingly the message of *peace on earth to men of good will*.

For this reason, it is curious to note that our word belfry, for bell tower, had its origin in a weapon of war, from the middle English *berfray*—a movable tower used to besiege forts. But the peaceful uses of bells long ago communicated their own meaning to the word belfry, changing it from its warlike origin.

Also, in ancient times bells were hung in a small wooden tower outside an army commander's tent to be used as a signal to call warriors to battle or defense.

Bells Voice Moods

However, in Christian countries, bells early took on a reverent use. And down through the ages they have been employed in the things of peace. For hundreds of years they have been used to call man to prayer. They have warned him of danger. They have voiced joy at a

wedding or sounded a parting farewell note to one who had been taken by death. And they have sung jubilantly on great feast days such as Christmas.

So it is that their ringing is inextricably bound up in our thoughts with holiness, with goodness and with joy, with celebration or with deep sorrow.

They can sound a whole nation's sorrow as they did long ago at the death of Abraham Lincoln, or they can sound a whole nation's rejoicing as they did on the first Independence Day or at the time of the Armistice or after the second World War. They can tell of a whole nation's love and joy in the celebration of the birthday of the Christ Child.

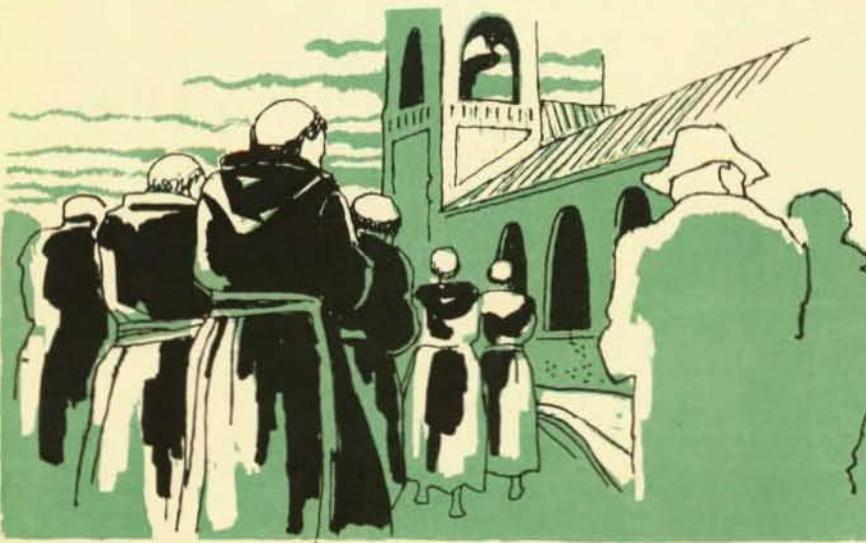
They have been called "magic metal" and there is something wondrous in the sounding of the bells "in the swinging and the ringing of the bells . . . the rhyming and the chiming of the bells," that finds an answering note in the heart of each individual.

Early Bells

Reading of their use just in the Western World, we find many interesting facts. St. Gregory of Tours, of the 6th century, writes of a bell being struck at the beginning of Divine Service and also to proclaim the canonical hours.

It is known that St. Columba had a bell in his monastery on the far removed Scottish island of Iona as early as 599.

The story is told of long ago King Clotharius and his cohorts



who besieged the town of Sens in Burgundy. The bishop there rang the church bell and this filled Clotharius and his men with such fear that they gave up the siege and the town was saved.

Bells came to England very early too. And one Englishman at least helped spread their use. There is a record that St. Cuthbert, a pupil of the early English scholar, Venerable Bede (673-735), sent a bell to Bishop Lullus in Germany.

In Germany and Spain and also in some instances in England, a single church bell would be suspended in a gable projecting somewhat above the rest of the roof.

When several bells came to be used, the custom developed of building separate belfries as in Italy, or belfries attached to the



church itself as in countries using Gothic architecture.

Bells in convents, churches and villages came into general use toward the middle of the ninth century.

It came about that bells were solemnly consecrated for their important part in the religious life of the communities. Some received names, as ships do today.

Bells Are Friends

During the middle ages in the imaginations of men, bells seemed to possess powers of themselves, being as they were high in the atmosphere, appearing to keep company with the clouds. To people of those times, it seemed the bells spoke in close sympathy with their every mood. A Christmas story of Charles Dickens (*The Chimes*) contains exactly this old idea of bells being inhabited by sympathetic spirits.

But it is true that bells somehow speak a language universal, appeal-



ing to the hearts of all mankind. Humble and great figures of all ages have loved the peaceful sound of bells filling the air with their sonorous tones.

The Norman conquerors had imposed a curfew in England signalled by the evening bell. This evening bell to call curfew after which no light or fire could appear, was an ancient custom throughout all the Christian world, and was a protection against fire or theft by night.

Indeed, besides this evening bell, in early Christian times others were rung at intervals during the day to call the faithful to prayer. A German bell of the middle ages was inscribed "I am the voice of life. I call you. Come and pray."



William, the Norman Conqueror, loved to hear the sound of these bells, as did Napoleon centuries later have a special place in his heart for the sound of the Angelus at evening. Bonaparte was known to stop his whole army in its march, to listen to the voice of the Angelus.

And in long ago times, too, bells gave friendly warnings to the populace in the event of fire or flood and beckoned them inside of monastery walls for safety until the calamity had passed.

Also, bells gave friendly warnings to ships at sea. Great bells were suspended along dangerous coasts to call out to ships endangered in fog and storm. One such signal was the Bell Rock, on the eastern coast of Scotland, tolled by the monks of Aberbrothock to save ships from destruction on the craggy coasts.



Bells marked mountain passes, such as near the famous monastery of St. Bernard, while in Russian villages, bells acted as audible beacons during snowstorms guiding travelers who had lost their way.

Chimes Develop

Early small chimes were used, it is thought, to accompany chanting of hymns and psalms.

But we are told that it was during the 14th and 15th centuries in the low countries that use of large chimes developed and we had the appearance of the carillon. That is, the bell founders there tuned their bells to the notes of the scale and to sharps and flats as well so that harmony could be produced from a set of bells. (A charming custom developed in Switzerland

(Continued on page 36)

Some Other Christmases

(Continued from page 15)

And, indeed, there was reason enough. Hit hard by allied forces in Tunisia and attacked heavily by RAF forces on their own homeland, Germany was beginning to find its back against the wall.

In Algiers that Christmas Day, the allies received a sad note when they learned that Admiral Jean Darlan, the High Commissioner of North and West Africa, had been assassinated. Only a few days before he had met with Lt. General Dwight D. Eisenhower to map out campaign plans.

At the Vatican, Pope Pius XII denounced Marxist Socialism in his annual Christmas message.

In this country movie fans were laughing at the antics of Bob Hope and Bing Crosby in "Road to Morocco"; Humphrey Bogart was starring in "Casablanca."

And sports fans were happy to hear that Frankie Sinkwich, the All-American back from Georgia, would be over his ankle injury in time to play against U. C. L. A. in the annual Rose Bowl game.

1943—A Sneak Attack?

Cities along the East coast were warned to watch out for a possible surprise attack by enemy forces on Christmas Day, 1943. Also top news was the announcement by President Roosevelt that General Eisenhower would lead the invasion forces into France.

Other war news included the step-by-step commentary of the advancement of United States Marines in the mud of Bougainville as well as the harrowing revelation that the Germans had exterminated 15,000 Jews at Kharkov, Russia two years previously.

On the entertainment front, "South Pacific" was being readied for the Broadway stage; not the musical, but a drama by Howard Rigsby and Dorothy Heyward. And America's pin-up girl, Betty Grable, was named the leading star of that year.

1944—Butter: 24 points

By 1944, "rationing" was probably the most-used word in American homes. On Christmas Day, 1944 butter was 24 points; however, the picture was not entirely gloomy as New York butchers declared a "meat holiday" and were probably as popular as Santa Claus that year. Also in New York was the premiere of the comic hit, "Laffing Room Only" with Olsen and Johnson. Deanna Durbin was the star in "Can't Help Singing" and a child star by the name of Elizabeth Taylor received acclaim for her work in "National Velvet."

Christmas Day of 1944 also saw the allied forces definitely on the offensive. Some 6,500 British and American planes bombarded the Nazis at Luxembourg as a retort to the sermonizing of a man named Goebbels who urged that the German people should have more faith in Hitler, that the big offensive would be coming soon.

In the Pacific, the 77th Division was taking care of the last remnants of Jap resistance on Leyte while Manila was undergoing a fierce bombardment.

And the sadness of the war was further accelerated with the announcement that Major Glenn Miller was missing on a flight from England to Paris.

1945—A Lighted Christmas Tree

Christmas, 1945, saw World War II a thing of the past, but there were yet many wounds to be licked. President Truman, now in office some eight months, flipped the switch that lighted the Christmas tree on the White House lawn for the first time since 1941.

Also on this Christmas Day, General George Patton was laid to rest, his death caused by complications resulting from an automobile accident in Luxembourg.

And James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation

of Musicians, objected to music being broadcast into this country from abroad, thus depriving musicians in this country of a livelihood at their profession.

A nice Christmas present was also meted out to several thousand former Federal convicts by President Truman who pardoned them in view of their meritorious service in the war effort.

Archbishop Francis J. Spellman was named to the College of Cardinals that day in 1945 by Pope Pius XII, one of 32 elevated to this rank.

And one of the first signs of a consumer economy became evident when it was announced on Christmas Day, 1945, that a new fabric was to be used in the garment industry soon—nylon!!

1946—Rations and War Brides

On Christmas Day, 1946, rationing was still on as far as sugar was concerned. War brides became a topic of conversation as did a new broadway hit, "Caronsel." "Annie Get Your Gun" was also receiving plaudits from the critics and the big movies showing around the country that day were "The Razor's Edge" and "It's A Wonderful Life."

The American public was becoming more and more aware of the troublesome antics of Russian diplomats. But many optimists were saying that a German solution would soon be found in the March foreign ministers meeting in Moscow.

From Buckingham Palace in England came the urgings of King George VI who called upon the English people to have fortitude in facing the many postwar problems in that country. In a nearby room his daughter, Princess Elizabeth, listened attentively.

1947—Russia Looms

Henry Wallace announced his willingness to head up a third party in the 1948 Presidential campaign.

John Foster Dulles arrived from England in his role as assistant to Secretary of State George

(Continued on page 71)



EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

*Minutes and Report of the International Executive Council.
Regular Meeting Beginning November 30, 1959.*

Fransway, Marciano, Caffrey, McMillian, Scholtz, Broach, Carle and Foehn—all present. Patterson could not attend because of illness.

Our last Minutes and Report were approved.

The auditors' reports were examined and filed.

We approved certain payments for legal defense from the Defense Fund, as provided for in Article XI, Section 2 of our Constitution.

RETIREMENT

Council Secretary, H. H. Broach, applied for retirement. He will soon be age 67. He has been a continuous member for over 50 years. He has served the Brotherhood for almost 35 years in different positions.

Broach's application was granted, to become effective January 1, 1960. This was done as provided for in Article III, Section 11 of the IBEW Constitution.

The Council chose C. R. Carle to succeed Broach as the Council's Secretary. He has been a member of the Executive Council for 13 years.

PETITION FOR CHARTER

Members of Local Union 58 of Detroit, Michigan—some of whom reside and work in Oakland County, Michigan—petitioned for a separate IBEW charter covering the inside trade jurisdiction. The petition was referred to International Vice President Baldus.

Baldus had a representative conduct an investigation. After this Baldus stated he could not justify removing the jurisdiction from Local Union 58.

President Freeman denied the petition and an appeal was taken to this Executive Council.

We have carefully studied this case and do not find sufficient justification for a separate charter in Oakland County. Therefore, the appeal is denied.

CASE OF LOCAL UNION 426

The Pathfinder Atomic Steam Generating Plant is to be built near Sioux Falls, South Dakota. When developed and completed the Northern States Power Company will own and operate the plant. This Company's headquarters are in Minneapolis, Minnesota and its properties extend into South Dakota.

A jurisdiction dispute arose between Local Union 106 of Minneapolis—whose members work for the above company—and Local Union 426 of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Vice President Jacobs decided in favor of Local 426 and President Freeman later decided in favor of Local 106.

A lengthy and careful study of all the documents and files before this Executive Council show that a decision could properly be rendered either way. We find we could honestly and properly support the Vice President's decision. And we could do the same with the President's decision.

However, the files show that representatives of the two local unions have recently conferred and agreed on the main questions of how the job would be manned and under what conditions.

Therefore, because of all the above circumstances, the Executive Council will not disturb the President's decision.

CASE OF LOCAL UNION 215

The Business Manager of Local Union 215 of Poughkeepsie, New York removed his members from the Vassar College job. The contractor complained to International Vice President Liggett.

Liggett found the Business Manager had violated the working agreement with the contractors by removing the men. Liggett directed that they be returned to the job. The Business Manager refused.

Liggett then sent a representative to Poughkeepsie. When he was unable to locate or contact the Business Manager, International Charge was taken off the job. And the men returned to work.

The Business Manager next appealed to President Freeman who sustained Liggett's action.

The facts in this case are clear. So, this Executive Council also denies the Business Manager's appeal because we find he was clearly in error. Mere argument does not change simple facts.

CASE OF LOCAL UNION 201

Several years ago a Westinghouse Employees Council was established, consisting of our local union whose members work for the Westinghouse Electric. Five of these locals objected to affiliating with the Employees Council.

President Freeman took action to require their affiliation, as he had Constitutional authority to do. The five locals appealed to this Executive Council and we decided their appeal during our June 1959 sessions.

Our decision then stated:

"President Freeman believed, as did former President Milne, that such a Council was necessary to deal with Westinghouse . . .

"We also find that the Westinghouse Employees Council is necessary to advance and protect the employees' interests."

Now one of the five local unions—201 of Beaver, Pennsylvania—again appeal to us that

"we do not belong in the Westinghouse Employees Council, that our money should be refunded from the Council . . ."

This Executive Council has again considered this entire matter and reaffirms its decision of June, 1959. However, President Freeman will reexamine and review the administrative actions previously taken.

CASE OF LOCAL UNION 113

Local Union 113 of Colorado Springs, Colorado rejected the traveling card of Richard B. Vining, International Vice President Anderson, after an investigation, wrote the Local's Business Manager June 8, 1959 stating:

"I am now instructing you and the Executive Board to accept this traveling card without a vote of the local."

Vining's card was accepted under protest. The Local's Executive Board next appealed to President Freeman. He upheld Anderson.

This Executive Council also denies the Board's appeal because the Vice President and President acted in full accord with the facts and the IBEW Constitution.

CASE OF EDWARD BOBIER

This member of Local Union 22 of Omaha, Nebraska was found guilty by its Trial Board of violating Article XXVII, Section 2, Paragraph (8) of the IBEW Constitution. This reads:

"(8) Creating or attempting to create dissatisfaction or dissension among any of the members or among L.U.'s of the I. B. E. W."

The Trial Board's penalty was that Bobier be removed from all committees to which he had been appointed. When he appealed to International Vice President Jacobs the case was sent back to the Trial Board for reconsideration.

The Trial Board reconsidered the case and again found Bobier guilty but changed the penalty to a \$50.00 assessment. Following this, the Local Union President removed Bobier from all committees.

When he again appealed to Jacobs the Trial Board's action was sustained.

When Bobier appealed to President Freeman the \$50.00 assessment was set aside.

Now Bobier asks this Executive Council for a favorable public statement and reinstatement to the committees on which he served.

We find no reason whatever to issue any such statement. The finding of guilt was never set aside. And we find the Local Union President has full authority to appoint and to remove committee members.

The appeal is denied.

CASE OF SYSTEM COUNCIL 16

Railroad System Council No. 16 adopted an amendment to its bylaws—Article IV, Section 4. It deals with taking referendum votes. The amendment was denied International approval.

We find the amendment is the same in principle, intent and purpose as one which was decided by the International Executive Council in September 1958. And the same in principle, intent and purpose as was a proposal made to our 1958 IBEW Convention. And it was rejected.

Quite excessive argument is presented to show there is a "vast difference." But we decline to engage in hair-splitting over the words used in the proposed amendment.

The appeal is denied.

CASE OF JOHN LITTLE

He is a working contractor and member of Local Union 840 of Geneva, New York. The trial Board of Local Union 394 of Auburn, New York found him guilty of violating the working agreement with contractors—while doing work in Auburn.

Little was assessed a total of \$538.00 for the different violations. Upon appeal to International Vice President Liggett this was reduced to \$200.00. President Freeman concurred in Liggett's decision. The record in this case shows that:

1. Little failed to appear for trial after being properly notified.
2. A hearing was held on Little's appeal by an International Representative.
3. When questioned about why he failed to appear for trial he claimed the agreement clauses, which he was accused of violating, are un-Constitutional.

The Vice President's decision states:

" . . . There is no question but Brother Little violated the Working Agreement as charged. He deliberately ignored the notice to appear for trial with the excuse that the agreement was not legal. But it was not his right to decide whether or not the agreement was legal; he is a member of the Brotherhood and he was aware that it was an agreement consented to by the contractors of Auburn and approved by

the International Office of the Brotherhood and he was bound, as a member, to recognize the agreement and abide by the terms of the agreement."

We find the offenses committed by the appellant were deliberate and serious enough to fully justify the decisions of the Vice President and the President. And we deny the appeal.

CASE OF W. H. LEWIS AND OTHERS

Charges were filed with International Vice President Duffy against the Financial Secretary of Railroad Local Union 726 of El Paso, Texas. He was charged with violating Article XXVII, Section 2, Paragraphs (6), (7), (8) and (10) of the IBEW Constitution. These read:

"(6) Publishing or circulating among the membership, or among L.U.'s, false reports or misrepresentation.

"(7) Sending letters or statements, anonymous or otherwise, or making oral statements, to public officials or others which contain untruths about, or which misrepresent a L. U., its officers or representatives, or officers or representatives of the I. B. E. W.

"(8) Creating or attempting to create dissatisfaction or dissension among any of the members or among L.U.'s of the I. B. E. W.

"(10) Slanderizing or otherwise wronging a member of the I.B.E.W. by any wilful act or acts."

The charges were based on statements made by the Financial Secretary during the 1958 IBEW Convention. (The statements were recorded in the printed proceedings of the Convention.) Duffy found that some of these statements were admittedly untrue.

However, Duffy stated—when all matters involved were considered—that he did not believe the Financial Secretary intentionally misinformed the Convention. So he dismissed the charges and was sustained by President Freeman. Lewis and three other members now appeal to this Executive Council.

The decisions rendered in this case go into much detail. After careful study of these with the entire record we sustain them and deny the appeal.

PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY

International President Freeman reported to us for both himself and Secretary Keenan. Keenan is abroad and could not be present. (Treasurer Sullivan was present.)

Among various matters discussed with us the President dealt with provisions of the new labor law. He pointed out why the International Office could not send out full interpretations and instructions to our local unions at this time.

The answers to various questions must first be obtained from those in charge of administering the new law. There are considerable differences between the Government representatives, and various lawyers,

as to just what certain provisions of the new law mean—and how they are to be applied.

The President reported the transfer of funds from the Military Service Fund to the Pension Benefit Fund. He also reported on the sale and investment of IBEW and Pension Funds—also of the Electrical Workers Benefit Association. We approved these as provided for in our law.

We authorized a continuance of an investment program for 1960 to purchase Federal Housing and Veteran Administration's Guaranteed mortgage loans.

President Freeman, in reporting for Keenan, called our attention to those new "A" members who have failed to take a physical examination so as to qualify for our \$1,000.00 death benefit. There are 2700 such new members.

Some local union officers do not seem to realize that our death benefit could not be paid upon death in these cases without the member first having qualified.

INTERNATIONAL CHARGE

Our Constitution—Article IV, Section 3, Paragraph (9)—empowers the International President to take charge of the affairs of any local union when this is necessary to protect or advance the interests of its members and the IBEW.

Should the Local's affairs not be adjusted in six months, the entire case must be referred to the Executive Council.

President Freeman, therefore, referred to us the cases of Local Unions 700 of Ft. Smith, Arkansas—1470 of Kearny, New Jersey—and 1833 of Horseheads, New York.

We reviewed these three cases and decided that International Charge of these Locals' affairs shall continue until further notice.

PENSIONS APPROVED

The Executive Council approved the following pension applications:

Card In I.O.	Formerly Of L.U.	Card In I.O.	Formerly Of L.U.
Hurley, Thomas A.	3	DeVore, Thomas D.	79
Suthergreen, C. H.	3	Brooks, Walter	83
Wales, Fred H.	6	Levin, Sidney	83
Miller, Warren M.	6	Evans, John F.	96
Sammon, Peter J.	6	Finley, Walter B.	100
Blanchard, Harold	7	Smith, Roy E.	103
St. Jean, Joseph	7	LaPointe, Joseph	110
Evans, Judson M.	11	Copeland, L. W.	112
McCann, John M.	17	Kindler, George E.	134
Kolburn, Bert	18	Weingart, Nicholas ...	134
Rider, Francis M.	18	Krigbaum, William L. .	146
Weigard, E. P.	18	Dolfen, Ernest B.	159
Fanton, Earl H.	28	Havey, Nicholas H.	159
Sanders, Leslie	40	Vaclavek, Michael	160
Jones, Alfred W.	46	Bookmyer, Alvin J.	180
Greenburg, Herman ...	48	Tuck, Ira	185
Birren, William L.	51	Willoughby, William ..	196
Preston, James	70	Phelan, Cornelius	213
Pagel, E. C.	76	Fraser, William	213
Laeger, Paul F.	77	Williamson, Thomas ..	213

Card in I.O.	Formerly of L.U.	Card in I.O.	Formerly of L.U.
McLean, John	214	Hill, Horace W.	702
Lee, Ole	276	Hoffman, George J.	713
Yandow, Roy J.	300	Mertineit, Wilhelm	730
Chance, Charles A.	304	Robertson, D. B.	738
Clark, Malcolm	316	Marcucci, Charles	744
Roberts, William F.	331	Sutton, Richard	744
Shell, Clifford P., Sr.	331	Archbell, William B.	777
Skinner, Edgar D.	331	Gibbs, Thomas W.	780
Bartholomew, A. E.	332	Jones, Charlie	816
McSweeney, James	333	Barry, John F.	817
Beeks, Matthew J.	356	Finley, Henry	817
Offerdahl, Ivar	356	Hyle, Glenn	876
Hathaway, John A.	408	Dahlin, David I.	886
Fraker, Charles B.	440	Cross, Aubrey M.	889
McNeive, John	470	Lemus, Juan	889
Daniels, Owen W.	499	Belleperche, Mederic	911
Sutherland, David	499	Fitch, Walter F.	911
Latta, Joe G.	509	Fladland, Oscar	949
Burry, Arthur D.	512	Wolters, Gustav	949
Graffius, Bert S.	521	Donahue, Fred F.	1249
Baker, William S.	547	Downer, Edward K.	1377
Iverson, Hans J.	561	Cornewell, Elmore	1392
Dill, John V. R.	569	Henry, Estel	1393
O'Keefe, Anthony	587	Heiberg, Kristen F.	1426
McTeigh, Joseph J.	595	Knutson, Axel	1426
Meyer, Louis P.	604	Marsden, William	1710
Urbanski, Marcel	604	Johnson, James	1826
Ashmead, Paul P.	617	Neal, Charlie C.	1863

**Membership
In L.U.**

Andrews, Frank W. 1
 Atchison, Homer N. 1
 Jennings, Warren E. 1
 Johnson, Ernest C. 1
 Kammer, Edward 1
 Lubbers, George 1
 Osborn, Gus M. 1
 Bolen, Edward J. 3
 Brass, Charles 3
 Burgin, Richard R. 3
 Carlsen, Frederick J. 3
 Chasid, Harry 3
 Clendenning, Samuel 3
 DeCotiis, Dominick 3
 Dunne, John 3
 Ehlinger, Alfred J. 3
 Flemming, Otto P. 3
 Frake, George W. 3
 Hanley, James 3
 Hodson, Paul 3
 Hofstein, Jaek 3
 Jackson, John M. 3
 Lennon, Daniel 3
 Lovett, James E. 3
 Meehan, Timothy 3
 Meyer, John C. 3
 Moore, William 3
 Moses, Judah 3
 McCabe, William 3
 McCormick, Andrew ... 3
 Neimeier, Ernest 3
 Pyckowski, Frank 3
 Robertson, Charles G. 3
 Shepard, Joseph 3
 Soons, Edwin V. 3
 Weber, Frederick 3
 Witherby, Louis J. 3
 Wolkin, Nathan 3
 Robinson, James 4
 Dennison, Edward J. 5
 Levine, Joseph 5

**Membership
In L.U.**

Markam, George 5
 Ferguson, Angus 6
 Hodson, Bert R. 6
 Knight, Peter 6
 Mulvany, Ed. 6
 Speelman, Orval J. 6
 Noyes, Ernest E. 7
 Lust, J. E. 8
 Schmuhl, Alvin 8
 Caughlin, John 9
 Conlon, James E. 9
 Gates, Harvey J. 9
 Healy, Martin J. 9
 Linnane, William 9
 Klunk, Charles C. 9
 Povalish, John E. 9
 Boarts, Thomas E. 10
 Blackman, George C. 11
 Dobbins, Horace E. 11
 Edwards, Brett B. 11
 Murphree, Herbert T. 11
 Nelson, C. V. 11
 Oster, Donald T. 11
 Robinson, James H. 11
 Roop, Norman H. 11
 Scott, John R. 11
 Snyder, Glen E. 11
 Stone, Albert 11
 Overfield, John 16
 Skelton, W. D. 16
 VanMeer, Harvey 17
 Anderson, Roy V. 18
 Mick, Claude A. 18
 Wood, Jess F. 18
 Meinke, Carl F. 23
 Schultz, Arthur 23
 Zock, Frank 23
 Wilson, Ewald K. 25
 James, Clayton M. 26
 Marlow, Samuel C. 26
 Hoffman, Albert C. 28
 Martin, Chad W. 31
 Whelan, Raymond J. 31
 Wilts, Uben 34
 Rafferty, James J. 35
 Scofield, Ellsworth S. 37
 Aaron, Frank 38
 Lawrence, James 38
 Schmidt, Sam 38
 Steck, Henry L. 38
 Carmichael, William ... 39
 Greger, John G. 40
 Stover, John W. 40
 Winer, David 41
 Harris, Arthur F. 43
 Jacobson, Hugo A. 46
 Minton, Leon H. 46
 Morse, William E. 48
 Ratcliffe, Henry W. 51
 Smith, Harry L. 51
 Bace, Harry 52
 Cronshey, Charles 52
 Gamble, Lester 52
 Hunter, Carl 52
 Levy, Louis 52
 Farrar, John E. 53
 Stapleton, Charles T. 53
 Stillwell, Walter 53
 Potter, William A. 54
 Perkins, Marion O. 57
 Carlson, John V. 58
 Delmarest, William S. 58
 Dienel, Fritz 58
 Krahl, Eugene 58
 Levitt, Samson 58
 Radke, Tony 58
 Smith, George L. 58
 Trendall, Frank J. 58
 Featherly, Lambert B. 65
 Mizell, Hardy P. 66
 Cronkhite, Paul 68
 Mott, Harry W. 68
 Pennock, E. C. 68
 Brown, Ernest 73
 Sampson, Richard H. 73
 Anderson, Milton 76
 Bancroft, R. W. 77
 Bucey, Walter T. 77
 Hendricks, Arthur 77
 Motz, August J. 77
 Peterson, Grover E. 77
 Ackley, Fred 79
 Wilson, William P. 79
 Moore, Emmett M. 80
 Culkin, Joseph A. 81
 Howell, J. W. 82
 Meyer, Frank W. 82
 Gunn, Clyde H. 84
 Holt, Franklin T. 84
 Mann, J. B. 84
 Pope, W. L. 84
 Reeves, William H. 86
 Shea, David L. 86
 Rankin, Eldon L. 93
 Labossiere, J. F. 96
 Allen, Elwood I. 98
 Hewes, William L. 98
 Lehniger, Harry 98
 McCormick, Frank S. 98
 Worrell, Walter 98
 Chapp, Donald 100
 Fitzgerald, Thomas E. 103
 Grant, Lawrence A. 103
 Irving, John H. 103
 Fox, Joseph 104
 McEachern, Daniel H. 104
 Norman, Alphonse J. 104
 Martin, Clarence H. 106
 Peterson, Harry 107
 Stewart, Edward T. 110
 Hopper, Elmer 111
 Cameron, Harry K. 113
 Betts, Lawrence A. 120
 Anderson, Albert 122
 Kells, Elton 122
 Scrutton, William G. 125
 Snell, Roy A. 125
 Walsh, Myrl 125
 Webb, Eugene B. 125
 Wilbanks, Crate 125
 Caire, Robert L. 130
 Astermack, Bruce M. 134
 Bertonz, George 134
 Boecker, Edward 134
 Conrad, John P. 134
 Damlos, Carl W. 134
 Dolin, F. J. 134
 Dub, John 134
 Fitzgerald, John 134
 Groneman, Herman 134
 Hubler, L. D. 134
 Magrath, Sidney J. 134
 McNulty, C. 134
 Nessler, John W. 134
 Puciloski, Mike 134
 Ryan, Patrick 134
 Smith, Raymond T. 134
 Timmons, Christ 134
 Tregay, Lloyd 134
 Verret, Charles N. 134
 Waddell, John E. 134
 Weber, John A. 134
 Williams, Rowland L. 134
 Church, A. W. 136
 Pettit, William A. S. 138
 Rigner, Earl H. 145
 Shuler, William 153
 Carter, Frank L. 156
 Johns, Mack 156
 Haugen, Hans 159
 Andersen, Charles 160
 Larson, Tony 160
 Rathbun, H. E. 160
 Benn, Charles H. 164
 DeCoens, Frank H. 164
 Keller, Raymond 164
 Reitsma, John 164
 Seitz, John 164
 Cloud, Jay 175
 Wynn, Homer C. 175
 Muren, Peter J. 176
 Larkin, F. C. 177
 Sappington, William R. 177
 Weimers, Leigh 180
 Dean, D. P. 191
 Sherman, F. M. 191
 Paull, Harry Sr. 193
 Boldt, Frank J. 195
 Fisher, Elhanan V. 196
 MacDonald, Alex 213
 McGill, F. A. 213
 Sharples, Albert 213
 Bury, Joseph 214
 Iggleback, Carl H. 214
 Whiten, Oscar Wm. 215
 Mulder, Henry 231
 Schrock, Edgar E. 236
 Augerot, Frank L. 237
 Lavenbein, Jack 237
 Peterson, K. H. 245
 Chandler, William R. 259
 Lenihan, Joseph Sr. 276
 McClellan, William W. 278

<u>Membership In L.U.</u>	<u>Membership In L.U.</u>	<u>Membership In L.U.</u>	<u>Membership In L.U.</u>
Burke, Joe R. 302	Goss, E. S. 584	Pope, Henry B. 860	Wagoner, H. S. 1024
Morriss, Warren L. ... 304	Tournu, Paul E. 589	Boyle, J. R. 862	Shiplett, William I. ... 1086
Zinck, Oscar 305	Bettencourt, H. L. 595	Ross, James E. 862	Lucas, John N. 1095
Barnett, John R. 305	Carnduff, Fred 595	Eagan, Thomas F. 864	Massey, Ambrose 1095
Dowdy, T. M. 312	Dicke, Carl 595	Ford, William 865	Blankley, Conda E. ... 1138
Freeman, R. S. 312	Schnarr, Henry J. 595	Reynolds, Edward J. ... 865	Edwards, Nelson E. ... 1138
Smotherman, S. M. ... 316	Hatfield, Ira E. 615	Swanson, Charles R. ... 886	Fluke, Carl A. 1138
Smith, Ottie F. 317	Zimmerman, Roy 616	Brainard, A. H. 889	Worthing, Clyde A. ... 1138
Wood, J. A. 318	Barringer, Henry R. ... 617	Warner, Orvil R. 889	Higgins, C. H. 1141
Borden, Curtis R. ... 323	Brewton, William L. ... 624	Donahue, George 890	Williamson, J. G. 1141
Williams, Harry 325	Barnhart, Claude M. ... 628	Eubanks, William C. ... 896	McKeown, W. G. 1151
Magnus, Oscar O. ... 330	Smith, M. C., Sr. 628	Williams, Stanley Y. ... 896	Shackleford, E. 1245
O'Neill, William 333	Bennett, Paul P. 631	Allen, Cecil H. 910	Marshall, Glen 1392
Row, Albert W. 339	Olson, Ernest J. 631	Tighl, Donald 911	Dunn, George H. 1393
Silva, Anthony 340	Driskell, L. R. 632	Carter, Charles F. ... 920	Hess, Lowell 1393
Hicks, C. D. 347	Lumpee, Frank M. ... 633	Smith, F. R. 944	Huston, Joe 1393
Rebol, Albert E. 347	Clark, Richard 636	Marble, Herb 948	Klein, Charles H. 1393
Tillson, Harry 347	Verdin, Roman 648	Pederson, Edler 953	Deitz, Joe J. 1426
Green, Fred H. 349	Dougherty, James 654	Running, Henry I. 953	Stevens, Clarence 1584
Reid, Stephen 349	Bartlett, Howard J. ... 659	VanGordon, Harold W. 953	Bowers, Hubert S. 1701
Burtner, Robert D. ... 352	Grindle, Frank 659	Weckerly, Earl 965	Groat, Albert 1982
Scoggins, Charles L. ... 355	Rybarsky, Louis F. ... 665	Kelly, Louis E. 980	Davis, James H. 2017
Terrell, Joseph A. 355	Miller, Richard, Sr. ... 666	Plecker, Vernon S. ... 1002	
Bird, John W. 360	Sharp, Waverly H. ... 666	Moran, Thomas D. ... 1024	
Anderson, Fred 372	Sheldon, Michael 667		
Thorp, Howard L. 390	Seagrave, Earl M. 677		
Barlow, Edward 397	Noble, Vernon C. 689		
Turner, Billy B. 401	Eide, George 706		
Owen, George W. 403	Lindell, George V. 713		
Fenton, James F. 411	Bell, George P. 716		
Hamilton, George 413	Clyne, C. C. 716		
Armour, William A. ... 424	Kjerulff, Edward T. ... 716		
Dickson, William S. ... 427	Doucet, Henry J. 719		
Wallace, Edward 428	Belk, Earl H. 721		
Childs, James P. 429	Morgan, Charles 721		
Hlady, Max 435	Smith, David R. 721		
Cowell, Corwan C. ... 440	Gerrard, Leon T. 722		
Montgomery, Charles. 444	Hunn, Michael J. 724		
Simpkin, Thomas 452	Hall, John F. 734		
Woodside, J. H. 452	Schnayer, Samuel B. ... 734		
Sines, C. D. 466	Shumate, Carson L. ... 734		
Slanker, C. V. 474	Batt, Raymond L. ... 744		
Thomas, Harry L., Sr. 474	Christ, John 744		
Hook, Audrey B. 475	Close, Thomas 744		
Hinshaw, Lawrence .. 481	Rauenzahn, R. J. 744		
Taylor, Roy 481	Rigel, Charles E. 744		
Foote, Alvin B. 483	Weiss, Merrill J. 744		
Lambertson, Glenn ... 483	Wise, Amos E. 744		
Desgroseilliers, Oscar ... 492	Davis, John T. 765		
Barbaras, Fred 494	Henson, Henry A. 765		
Graham, Robert H. ... 494	Pritchard, J. J. 765		
Sullivan, Arthur F. ... 494	Maxvold, Lawrence ... 766		
Westfahl, John W. ... 494	McDonell, Frank 768		
Byrne, L. A. 497	Bickermann, Joseph 770		
Rosales, Marcos 500	Burdick, Edgar 774		
Berg, Carl G. 501	Hill, Myrack M. 774		
DeLuca, Emilio 501	Coverdill, F. J. 784		
Hanley, Charles V. ... 501	Middleton, Wesley ... 784		
March, Herbert 501	Younk, William 784		
Patterson, William .. 501	Gerry, Clyde B. 791		
Slagle, Raymond S. ... 501	Hendrickson, Oscar E. ... 794		
Witt, Otto J. 501	Brown, Gail B. 800		
Vogel, Rudolph L. ... 516	Held, Fred C. 800		
Sullivan, Bert 532	Mealey, Paul A. 809		
Arnold, Frank M. 551	Lee, Wilfred C. 814		
Roulier, Henri 561	Hamlin, Sidney W. ... 817		
Pelton, Horace S. 567	Lent, Walter E. 817		
Bastien, Alzee 568	Lucian, Robert 817		
Daigle, George P. 569	Sheldon, Walter E. ... 818		
Holzer, John F. 569	Adams, F. B. 822		
Wright, James E. ... 569	Bammer, Joe 838		
Meade, Ora 575	Doyle, J. J. 842		
Sims, Walter L. 581	Chambers, Samuel ... 852		

PENSIONS DENIED

These pension applications were denied:

CHARLES L. WILLIAMS—L.U. 26. When he originally made application for membership he gave his age to be 27 and stated only "August" for his date of birth. In 1955 this Executive Council established his birth date to be August, 1895. He now claims he was born in August, 1894 — one year earlier. Acceptable evidence must be submitted before International records can be changed.

ELLIS B. TAYLOR—L.U. 57. This member originally gave April 21, 1900 as his date of birth. He now claims he was born April 21, 1893 — seven years earlier. Acceptable evidence must be submitted before International records can be changed.

ROBERT BRAMBLE—L.U. 840. When he originally made application for membership he gave his birth date as August 20, 1895. He now claims he was born August 20, 1894 — one year earlier. He too, must submit acceptable evidence to this Executive Council before International records can be changed.

BIRTH DATES CORRECTED

Acceptable evidence was submitted to the Council and corrections have been made in the International records of the birth dates of the following members:

<u>Membership In L.U.</u>	<u>Membership In L.U.</u>
Lynn, Ernest T. 2	Richards, Sidney E. 79
Maguire, Robert M. ... 2	Ward, George H. 125
Kelly, Edward J. 3	Meilleur, Louis W. 130
Marion, Joseph J. 3	Hackett, George 212
McArdle, Thomas 3	Godfrey, Burl 278
Thomas, Henry H. 3	Newstrom, Joseph B. ... 292
Pannunzio, John B. ... 12	Mercier, R. E. 339
Bennett, Leon 17	Gardiner, Clein H. 390
Friedrichs, Adolph ... 51	Stevens, Gaeo 481
Anderson, John L. 64	Sneed, W. R. 508
Lusk, Robert E. 77	Seekins, George 573

<u>Membership In L.U.</u>
Hanford, Charles B. 589
Johnson, William A. 640
Wymore, Tom 702
Atkins, Harry 817
Kelleher, Thomas 817
Ashley, J. D. 822

<u>Membership In L.U.</u>
Lynch, Francis B. 1547
Carson, William Card in I.O.
McFee, Arlington
Card in I.O.
Sherriff, Jack Card in I.O.

BIRTH DATES NOT CHANGED

Requests for changes in birth dates in the International records of the following members were denied:

<u>Membership In L.U.</u>
Haskins, Elvin 8
Elbert, James R. 807
Pickett, W. C. 822

<u>Membership In L.U.</u>
Adams, Joseph S.
Card in I.O.
Smither, Philip Card in I.O.

The records will be changed — to show a different date from what was originally given — when acceptable evidence is submitted to the Council.

NEXT REGULAR MEETING

The Executive Council adjourned Friday, December 4, 1959.

The next regular meeting will begin at 10 A.M. Monday, March 14, 1960.

H. H. BROACH,
Secretary of
Executive Council

Voices of the Bells

(Continued from page 29)

and parts of Germany of providing herds with tuned bells, so that their movements would produce a sort of pastoral harmony.) In England during this time developed the "pealing" bells, sounding the notes of the scale, and also the "change" ringing of belfry bells. Germany produced some of the most musical steeple bells of all.

During the 18th century nearly every village in the low countries had its own tower and carillon. The carillonneurs became quite accomplished, giving recitals of great artistry. (In our own day, in fact just a few years ago, Queen Juliana of the Netherlands sent to this country a carillon containing 49 bells as a gift to our people from the people of Holland.)

No doubt many of the fine old carillons of Holland and Belgium and many bell towers throughout Europe were destroyed during World War II, even as the bell towers of France were vandalized during the French Revolution, or those of England long ago when churches and convents were pillaged during the reign of Henry VIII.

It is interesting to note that among the largest bells, the great bell of Notre Dame in Paris dating from 1400 required 16 men just to

ring it. A bell for a Viennese steeple once was cast out of the metal of 180 cannons taken from the Turks. And London's hour-bell, Big Ben, weighed in at 33,600 pounds.

In this country, Paul Revere was one of the earliest bell founders. Today, outstanding sets of excellent chimes are located in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Trinity Church and Grace Church, New York. Recently completed in the capital city is the bell tower of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception. This tower, one of the tallest campaniles in the world, will house a set of east bells. Also, one of the most advanced sets of carillon bells is located here at the Shrine.

Most Bells in Russia

As Christmas once more draws near, we can point out that once Russia not only boasted of the largest bells in the world, but held more great bells than any other nation, with every church having a complete set. Moscow alone claimed possession of 1,700 bells in her towers. And on Easter the custom was that any person who wished could climb the stairways in the steeples and ring the bells to his heart's content.

The people of Moscow and in all Russia and the satellite countries

might ask this Christmas eve, when their world is white and glistening and still, "Why ring not out the bells?" But instead the speech of a demigod will rush into the night, to be carried away on the wind. There will be no chimes chiming as angels caroled long ago. There will be only emptiness and the still earth and the moon looking down from above. There will be no echo in the people's hearts. Their hearts are ridged around by fears, and in their leaders' thoughts love is dead, fastened on the steel points of the latest intercontinental ballistics missiles.

Many years ago, during the somber days of the Civil War, Longfellow, listening to the Christmas bells, felt a moment of sadness and hopelessness saying:

"There is no peace on earth,
For hate is strong
And mocks the song
Of peace on earth, good will
to men!"

But

"Then pealed the bells more
loud and deep...
The wrong shall fail,
The right prevail,
With peace on earth, good will
to men!"

This affirmation which the chimes brought to Longfellow, can apply as well in our own troubled world, as this Christmas Day of 1959 once again "we listen in the starlight to the 'bells across the snow.'"



Department of RESEARCH and EDUCATION

Responsibilities of IBEW Shop Steward

A GOOD IBEW shop steward has many talents and responsibilities. In any union as large as ours, there are every month thousands of shop stewards assuming for the first time duties that are entirely new to them. Additional thousands of our stewards have never had the opportunity to discuss with other more experienced stewards the role which they are playing. For this reason, we are presenting here this month some thoughts on the nature of the shop steward's function so that *all* of our stewards may review the wide opportunities available to them, and realize how important to a bigger, stronger IBEW they are.

As even the newest of shop stewards are well aware, their main job is handling grievances. Because this is such an important part of the steward's work, your Research Department is presently compiling a manual for stewards' use which features a study of grievance handling. The importance of this part of a steward's work, however, too often overshadows his other duties which should be equally realized and emphasized. Consequently, this report is directed toward that end. It will also appear in substantially this form in the above-mentioned manual.

Mr. Union to Your Department

You're not just John Jones, union member, anymore. You're John Jones, shop steward. Maybe they call you "committeeman" or "representative" or "grievance chairman." Whatever the title, you've been selected to be the leader of the union in your department and to see that members get fair treatment on the job. That's an honor.

It's also a responsibility. The members are depending on you to settle grievances for them and to help with their problems. The union relies on you to enforce the contract and keep the members informed about union activities.

So perhaps you're wondering just what you've let yourself in for. Are you supposed to be a genius like Einstein or a magician like Houdini?

Of Course not. You will earn the respect of both members and management if you are willing to work at the job and learn as you go along.

And you have a right to that respect. For as a conscientious IBEW steward, you are doing a most important job—helping to promote a free, happy and secure life for everyone.

Key to Strength of Your Union

No matter how strong the IBEW or your local union may be, they must depend tremendously on you, the

shop steward. It's easy to see why. The steward is on the spot every day to see that the employer lives up to the contract. The International Officers and Representatives can't do this job. Neither can the staff (if your local has such) at the local union office. You are there and they have to depend on you.

Most workers judge the union by their steward. Too often they don't go to the union meetings; they have infrequent contact with the union officers. When they think of the union, they think of the steward and

LIVING COST SOARS TO NEW RECORD! CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Source: U. S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
(Average 1947 - 1949 = 100)

Month	Year	All Items Combined	Housing			
			Food	Apparel	Total	Rent Only
October	1949	101.5	99.3	97.6	103.5	106.1
October	1950	105.0	104.3	100.9	108.1	109.6
October	1951	112.1	113.5	109.2	113.2	114.8
October	1952	114.2	115.0	105.6	115.2	118.8
October	1953	115.4	113.6	105.5	118.7	126.8
October	1954	114.5	111.8	104.6	119.5	129.0
October	1955	114.9	110.8	104.6	120.8	130.8
October	1956	117.7	113.1	106.8	122.8	133.4
October	1957	121.1	116.4	107.7	126.6	136.0
October	1958	123.7	119.7	107.3	127.9	138.3
November	1958	123.9	119.4	107.7	128.0	138.4
December	1958	123.7	118.7	107.5	128.2	138.7
January	1959	123.8	119.0	106.7	128.2	138.8
February	1959	123.7	118.2	106.7	128.5	139.0
March	1959	123.7	117.7	107.0	128.7	139.1
April	1959	123.9	117.6	107.0	128.7	139.3
May	1959	124.0	117.7	107.3	128.8	139.3
June	1959	124.5	118.9	107.3	128.9	139.5
July	1959	124.9	119.4	107.5	129.0	139.6
August	1959	124.8	118.3	108.0	129.3	139.8
September	1959	125.2	118.7	109.0	129.7	140.0
October	1959	125.5	118.4	109.4	130.1	140.4

NOTE: Increase in "ALL ITEMS" for past 12 months equalled 1.8 Index Points or 1.45%.
Costs have risen continuously for past seven months.

the kind of job he does. That's why "a good steward means a good union to the workers he represents."

When a steward is fair and helpful and settles their grievances promptly, the workers feel that the union is working for them. (But never present a grievance just to "get a member off your back!" Make sure it has merit before accepting it, and if it doesn't, carefully explain to him *why* it doesn't.) If they are enthusiastic about union ideas and programs, the members will take greater interest and be more active! When the steward does a good job of enforcing the contract they respect his judgment on other union matters. Therefore, *you* can make the union alive and effective. *The steward holds the key to a strong local union!*

Use Your Key

There are, then, two parts to a steward's job. Your foremost responsibility, of course, is to protect the workers' rights in the shop. This means settling grievances and watching for violations of the contract and labor laws. Secondly, it's up to you to strengthen the union and build support for its programs among the workers you represent. You are the union's leader in the department. You

must tell workers about union activities and build loyalty to proper union goals.

These two jobs aren't really separate. When you settle grievances justly, you strengthen the union. And if you and the other union leaders don't have support from the workers to begin with, it will be hard to get fair grievance settlements from the foreman—or a better contract from top management. So let's now take a closer look at how you can *use your key* to build a stronger, more effective union.

Did you ever think of yourself as a moulder of public opinion like the radio commentator and newspaper writer? Well, you certainly have the opportunity to be. The members expect you to have more information about the union than they do, and when you do they respect your judgment. They will listen to your opinions on union affairs and departmental problems. They may not always agree, but much of what you say will sink in.

A steward has the opportunity to build support for the union because he can talk to the members every day—at lunch, during a smoke, and often on the job. The union counts on you to carry the word about union

activities to the members and to encourage them to take part.

Of course you can't tell the members anything you don't know yourself. A steward should attend union meetings regularly. Make it a point to read your *ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL*, and many other trade union publications such as the *AFL-CIO News*, the *American Federationist*, and your local union paper, if one is published. When you know what's going on in your local, in the IBEW, and in the labor movement as a whole, it's easy to spread the word around and educate your members.

Build a Team in Your Department

On departmental problems a steward has to have the backing of the workers he represents. When you are fighting a tough grievance the whole-hearted support of all the workers will often persuade the company to see it your way. If a worker is afraid to fight his grievance through, moral support from his fellow workers will give him courage. Let your members know what's going on in your department, shop or plant, and get them to stick together.

It's important to be a *democratic* leader rather than a dictator. You'll soon find yourself without any support if you try to tell the members what to do. Tell them what you think, and always explain why. You must have a mind of your own, but you've got to be ready to change it, too.

Organize Your Workers

Every time a new person comes to work in the department you are seeing a potential union member. Maybe he'll be an enthusiastic member; maybe he'll be a griper. You can get him off to a good start if you show a friendly interest in him as soon as he comes in the department. Introduce yourself and offer to help with *any* problems he may have. Tell him about the union. He'll appreciate your welcome.

Unless your bargaining unit has a union shop contract, it's up to the steward to get a new worker to join the union. One of the most convincing approaches you can use is to explain the benefits the Union has brought to the workers since your shop was organized—wages, vacations, pensions, job security and seniority protections, etc. When you've convinced him in a friendly manner how much better off he is because of the union and *will be* by joining the union—**SIGN HIM UP!**

Where there's a union shop clause, the worker joins the union automatically after a certain number of days. Just joining doesn't make him an active, informed, loyal member though. If you want him to back up the union,

(Continued on page 70)



Succeed in Organizing Missouri Supply Houses

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—One of the many tasks which makes up a part of a business representative's busy day is the job of organizing all of the branches of the electrical industry. It is quite easy to bring in applicants for membership into your local union if they have no other choice, but it requires plenty of hard work and persistence on the part of the organizer when opposition from other trades is present.

Such was the case with the employes of the St. Louis wholesale electrical supply houses. Local No. 1 for several years has been the representative of the employes of several of the electrical supply houses, but only recently has the business manager's office been successful in the organizing of all of the electrical supply houses in St. Louis, (some national organizations excepted).

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

Paul Nolte, business manager, turned this task over to Representative Al Siepmann who has done an excellent job of bringing the men employed in the distribution of electrical supplies into Local No. 1.

Several other trade unions were quite active in attempting to get their unions into electrical warehouses. However, there is no question as to what trade union these men rightfully belong. Local No. 1 members will

take note and request the union membership card when doing business with the following electrical supply houses: Barrett Electrical Company, Brown Electrical Company, Butler Electrical Company, Frost Electrical Company, Glasco Electrical Company, Globe Electrical Company, Sylvania Products Company, United Electrical Company, Western Extralite Electrical Co., Westinghouse Electrical Co., and Westinghouse lamp works.

Organized Electric Supply Firms in St. Louis



One of the oldest electrical supply companies in St. Louis is the United Electric Supply Company. Left: C. E. Vail, president of the United Company and unidentified customer; Al Siepmann, business representative and organizer of Local 1, who is responsible for unionizing the electric supply houses; Francis Bader, and Leonard Wallrath. At right is a view of another old timer electric supply house. It is the Brown Electric Supply Company, organized several years ago by Siepmann. Left: Al Siepmann, Pat Mahoney; Al Wildt, secretary and treasurer of Brown Supply Company; N. S. Brown, president; A. H. Brown, vice president; P. L. Lessard, sales manager; Wilbur Hensler, city counter, and Homer Collier, stock.



One of the older and most popular of the St. Louis electric supply houses is the Glasco Electric Supply Company. Glasco is one of the several supply houses which has been organized for several years. Left: Al Siepmann; Les Kresyman; George Cibulha; Harold Noble; Edw. Novach; Frank Hartman, Jr.; Arthur Stumpf; Warren Wisseher; Anthony Freund; Carl Cox, and Herman Heimsoth. Shown at right are new members of Local 1, employed by Butler Electric Supply Company, St. Louis: Left to right: Versen Sheridan; Al Siepmann; Richard Graybill; George Overman; John Spencer, and Robert MacFarlane.

Electric Supply Shop Organized by Local 1



Here are four groups of newly-obligated members of Local 1, St. Louis, in their various shops. Employed by the Barrett Electric Supply Company are, left: R. M. Fitzpatrick; Lou Pipkin; Roe Rowland; Frank Bardot; Charles Lockridge, and Al Siepmann. New members, at right, employed by Frost Electric Supply Company, St. Louis, left to right: Ed Schoolman; Jesse Seitz; Art Hilbert, Cliff Gavan and Al Sietman.



New Local 1 members who are employed by the Westinghouse Electric Supply Company are, left: Art Endicott, shop steward; James McCann, Al Siepmann; Herber Schulte; Harold Venverloh, and Gus Anderson. At the same firm's Lamp Works are: Erv Horstmann; Merlin Kraner; Leroy George; Art Wiener; Gene Wagoner; Al Siepmann; Francis McDonnell, and Harold Link.

Local No. 1 has for distribution, a pamphlet listing the name, address and type of business of every firm that has signed a union contract with it. Ask for a copy. It will come in handy on your job.

As expected, lack of steel has slowed down some of the jobs in and around St. Louis. Up to date bad weather has not set in to affect outside work and all jobs that are not dependent on steel are progressing rapidly. However it has been necessary for some very fine mechanics to seek employment elsewhere.

Thanks to the locals who have extended a helping hand! Their efforts will help to make a brighter Christmas for many of our IBEW families.

On Saturday, October 31st, labor leaders from all over the state, members of the Building and Construction Trades of the Missouri State Council attended a dinner in St. Louis honoring our Governor James Blair, a Democrat and a friend of labor.

The Missouri State Building and Construction Trades Council is headed by our own Tom Walsh, an electrical worker and a veteran member of the Missouri state legislature and chairman of the labor legislative committee. Tom has done a very fine job for union labor in the Capitol. He keeps a close watch on all labor

bills and has been instrumental in the defeat of several of the so-called "Right-to-Work" laws, so injurious to all working people. Watch for Senator Stewart Symington for President.

FRANK KAUFFMAN, P.S.

* * *

Heart Attack Fatal To Springfield Officer

L. U. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—Our local and the entire I.B.E.W. sustained a great loss, when on September 13, 1959, Brother William J. Wylie, business manager of Local No. 7 passed away.

Very prominent in local labor circles and business manager and financial secretary of Local 7 for the past 10 years, Bill, strove for peace between employer and employee, and because of his unbiased fairness in any dispute, Local 7 was able to gain many benefits under his guidance.

Bill was born on May 20, 1896 and was initiated into Local 7 on March 10th, 1923. A Navy veteran of World War I. Brother Wylie was awarded the Massachusetts Humane Society medal for heroism. While working for Collins Electric Company, Inc. in 1936, Bill, exposing himself to dangerous fumes, had himself lowered

into an underground gasoline storage tank, where securing a rope to an injured worker, he directed the rescue operation.

Our condolences to Mrs. Wylie and family, whose home life was often interrupted by union business and by those many phone calls, which, day or night, Brother Wylie graciously accepted as part of his devoted duty to Local 7.

It has been some time since an article has appeared in our JOURNAL from Local 7 so I will try to fill in some of the most recent events of interest. Brother Walter Egan was elected to fill the position of business manager and financial secretary. A very capable mechanic and popular person, Brother Egan has had an almost flawless attendance record at local union meetings for many years. He has served on the AFL-CIO merger committee, has been a delegate to the Central Labor Union and a member of Local Union 7's Examining Board.

All members in attendance at the September meeting were surprised by the resignation of President Thomas F. Dignon. Brother Dignon, a prominent member of Local 7 for many years was filling the unexpired term of Brother Arthur M. Illig, who resigned his office after being President for 37 years.

Our new President is Bernard "Bernie" Popp. Brother Popp has been an Executive Board member for 20 years and a man whom the union members feel will do an outstanding job. President Popp's first request after being sworn into office was that everyone present bring another member with him to the next meeting.

Our local union office was recently moved from 145 State Street to 26 Willow Street. While looking for old skeletons in the closet, Business Manager Egan came upon the original charter which was issued to Local 7, National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, on January 16th, 1893. It was later that it was changed to the "International" when Canada became part of the Brotherhood.

On Saturday, October 17th, 1959, open house was held in the new home of the Central Labor Union and Building Trades Council. The former Charles Millar Building at 26 Willow Street corner of Crossett Lane, is now owned by the Springfield Labor Lyceum Association, Inc. The renovation of the building was directed towards the needs of individual locals concerned, while best meeting the requirements of the building code. The building consists of 19 offices, eight meeting halls, and a spacious library reading room. Business Manager Egan, a member of the Board of Directors, was on hand to welcome visiting dignitaries and honored guests. A very welcome visit was that of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Caffrey. Brother Caffrey, past business manager of Local 7 and now International Executive Council Member was accompanied on a tour of the new building by other labor and public officials.

Now that we have a new meeting hall, fellows, let's see if we can't start off the new year with a full house. Before and after meetings, we all hear a multitude of complaints about working conditions, but I've never heard an empty chair utter a sound.

Represent Labor's Cause in Detroit



Down busy Woodward Avenue in Detroit, Mich., come members of Local 17, an important contingent of the Motor City's Labor Day Observance.

If you have something to say, come.

We have recently made several changes in our bylaws. The election of officers in 1961 will be for a two-year term instead of the four years which we have had for many years. The only other important change is that we now assess ourselves four dollars a month, "additional dues" in keeping in line with the other locals in the valley. The amount of work being done here is not what we would like it to be, but at the present time, none of our fellows are on the bench. Our thanks to the other locals who have put bread on the tables of some of our boys the past two winters. It's when someone else is willing to share their work, and paycheck, with you that you should be proud to carry that yellow receipt in your pocket.

Seasons greetings to, D. O'Meara, R. Gelinas and G. Larounis in Arizona, E. Conway, K. Tafe and B. Niebala in California, and all other union members.

RAY PENNIMAN, P.S.

* * *

Feels Sense of Pride In Labor Day Parade

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—Labor

Day—1959 saw another showing of Labor's strength marching shoulder to shoulder down Woodward Avenue and past the reviewing stand by the old City Hall. Although the temperature was above the 90 degree mark, Local Union 17 had a good showing in the parade. This was my first participation in a Labor Day parade, but after experiencing the enjoyment and pride of this great occasion, I shall certainly make every effort to participate in the Labor Day parade of 1960. After the parade and speeches there was a get-together at Local 17's hall for lunch and refreshments for members and their families. Bob Buck and his committee deserve credit for a job well done. To top the afternoon off, our local had the pleasure of a short visit by our Honorable Governor G. Mennen Williams. Enclosed is a picture of our Brothers who helped make this parade a success.

Local Union 17 received, with deep regret, the resignation of Business Manager, Thomas E. Malone, effective February 1st, 1960. Tom has faithfully served this office continually since July, 1954.

The Executive Board met and appointed Lester Anderson to the office of business agent, effective February 1st, 1960; Floyd Kin, treasurer; and Larry Epskamp, vice president, to fill these vacant offices until the next regular election. The offices of vice president and treasurer became vacant due to the layoff and resignations of Brothers Henry Frank and Ralph Helms, who moved to seek new employment.

The employment outlook around Detroit doesn't look very promising at the present time, and there are no indications that it will improve in the near future.

It is with sadness that we report the passing of the following Brothers during the past several months: George H. Blake, Vernon Chamberlain, Joseph Huffman, Earl Reeves, Russell Springborn, Leonard J. Osowski, Henry J. Clark, Albert

Veteran Los Angeles Member Retires



In ceremonies staged by Local 18, Los Angeles, Calif., Brother Jess F. Wood retires after 49 years in the I.B.E.W. and 37 years with the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. Names of participants are given in the local's letter on page 42.

Cite Half Century Men in Houston



Pension members of Local 66, Houston, Texas, and officers of the local gather around the two newly-installed 50-year men in their jurisdiction, Brothers W. L. (Fancy) Kuykendall and H. H. (Chum) Streeter. The pensioners are seen, second row, left to right: Frank Austin; E. W. Martin; Ben Sturgis; C. C. Peyton; N. Manahan; John Loveless; B. T. McCaskill; Bill Hayes; J. H. Grubbs; G. G. Verbois; Fred Potter, and Bill Blattner. Officers in the rear are: Recording Secretary Walter West; Business Manager J. C. Epperson; President J. G. Lummus, and International Vice President A. E. Edwards.



Vice President Edwards presents the 50-year awards to Brothers Streeter and Kuykendall, while President J. G. Lummus watches in rear.

Murphy, Lawrence L. Garton, Ralph Howery, Howard Patton, Walter Braun, Mr. C. F. Goers, R. C. Munson, Bill Zimmer, Harold Douglas, George Slingwein, and William Clendenin.

STEPHEN P. GUTMANN, P.S.

L.A. Retirement Ends Half Century in Trade

L. U. 18, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—Enclosed is a picture of staff members of Local Union 18 at a farewell dinner given to Brother Jess F. Wood, who retired October 1, 1959. Brother E. P. Taylor, business manager of Local 18, fourth from left, is handing Brother Wood his final pay check.

Jess F. Wood was initiated in Local

44 of Sedalia, Missouri on May 5, 1910. He was employed by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power on July 5, 1922, and elected business manager of Local Union 18 in June of 1938. After serving one term as business manager, he returned to the Department of Water and Power as a line foreman in July of 1940; and was again employed by Local Union 18 as an assistant business manager on September 18, 1942. He has served on our staff continuously from that date until his retirement.

The six other staff employees from left to right are: Brothers Bernard Carvello, George Smith, George Simmonds, Patrick Burns, Fred Spotsville and Walter Risse.

At the dinner, Brother Wood talked of his early days as a lineman and

particularly mentioned the fact that he was an eye witness of the massacre at the mines in Trinidad, Colorado, which was the subject of a recent JOURNAL article.

Brother Wood and his good wife, Ruby, equipped with a brand new station wagon and house trailer, are now on an extended tour of the United States. They expect to winter in Florida and when they return, will make their home in the mountains at Big Bear, California.

PRESS SECRETARY.

* * *

New Projects Spark Syracuse Employment

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Construction here goes on at an even pace, and among the new projects are new schools, new churches and repairs to other churches, additional building at St. Joseph's Hospital, new

Just Off Job



After a hard day on the job, Brothers Kahles and Gonzales of Local 43, Syracuse, N.Y., pose for the local's photographer.

housing projects and shopping centers. I hope to visit some of the jobs and get pictures of the workers. Having been fired at Crouse-Hinds for the second time this year for union organization activities I will again be working for the contractors. This will give me an opportunity to again associate with the members of Local 43 who are employed in the construction field.

We are pleased to announce that no one was on the sick list at this writing.

This month two of our apprentices took the dive into the sea of matrimony, and we wish both of them much happiness. Dan Bova and W. Dennis Egle, both of this city, are the happy grooms.

The wife of Stephen (Sandy) Hassett passed away this month after a long illness. She was survived by a son and four daughters. Burial was in St. Agnes cemetery.

Last rites for the wife of Joseph R. Mullaly, who died this month in St. Joseph's Hospital, were held this month in Auburn, New York. She was survived by a brother and five sisters.

To each of these brothers we extend our deepest sympathy.

JAMES N. MCKAY, P.S.

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50-Year Pins Awarded At Houston Ceremonies

L. U. 66, HOUSTON, TEXAS—The regular meeting of Local 66 held on August 20, 1959, was dedicated to our "Old Timers," with two of our pension members receiving 50-year pins. They were Brother W. L. (Fancy) Kuykendall and Brother H. H. (Chum) Streeter, both linemen.

Brother Fancy entered the hall sometime before the meeting started and was using a walking cane, when someone asked—"Why the cane?" His reply was, that he had stuck a tack in his foot. He said, he had been repairing a window screen at home and had accidentally spilled some tacks and his eyesight not being too good, he had pulled off his shoes to see if any tacks were left on the floor and sure enough he had overlooked one! He also told us that being "on pension" was the first steady job he had ever had.

Brother Streeter is bothered some with arthritis, but other than that, he is still going strong! We are all looking forward to the time when they will both receive their 60 year pins.

Work in this area is very slow and we can't see any improvement soon. However, we sincerely hope that by the time this article goes to press, the Steel Workers will have won the vic-

tory they so justly deserve and our economy can then return to normal.

J. C. EPPERSON, B.M.

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Alert Posture Needed To Counter Attacks

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—With fall here, work has begun to slow up slightly in the jurisdiction of Local 67. The city of Quincy, with a 40,000 population has the average amount of industry associated with a city of this size, and our territory outside of Quincy has several smaller cities and towns in a predominate agriculture area, with no large industrial plants or generating plants to furnish jobs for large crews. School construction, hospital additions, shopping centers and small industrial plants keep us going but our work is very seasonal.

Business Manager Charles Snyder reported on his trip to Chicago where he attended the Illinois State Federation of Labor meeting. Needless to say, labor unions, as well as individuals, must remain constantly alert if they are to continue to exist under present conditions. It is this writer's personal belief that much of our unfavorable legislation is proposed by legislators who do not have the best interests of our country at heart.

The annual picnic was held September 19, with a good attendance. Suggestions are already being made for improving the picnic next year. With these pleasant thoughts in mind we will see what the coming month has to offer.

C. E. FRANK, P.S.

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Journeymen Graduate From Electronics Courses

L. U. 68, DENVER, COLO.—At our regular meeting, September 28, 1959, Local 68 gave certificates to some of its members who had completed two very important courses. The two courses were: Basic Electronics and Cable Splicing. Both of these fields are fast expanding in our industry. In order to provide qualified journeymen to work on the jobs requiring these abilities, Local Union 68 has for two years been training its members.

The officers of this local union are very proud of those members who will devote their own time to these study courses. In addition to the overall good that the local achieves in being able to supply men with these abilities, the men themselves also benefit. They have taken another step on the road which will insure their own livelihood and stability in an industry, which is fast growing in the advanced technical fields.

Beginning in October of 1959, Local

68 will be involved in several journeymen study courses. The following courses will be held at our hall: Basic Electronics, Advanced Electronics and Cable Splicing.

In conjunction with the Denver Public Schools system, the following classes will be held: Basic Electrical Theory and National Electrical Code, a full nine months Gas and Electric Welding Course and also a full nine months advanced Electronics Training Course. We are especially proud of this last course because it was instituted, due in a great part, to the efforts of our Treasurer, F. Hess Diercks, who is the instructor, also. The advanced electronics classroom is equipped with thousands of dollars worth of the latest electronics equipment.

Those graduating from the Electronics Course were: Elmo L. Hammack, Jack C. Anderson, Donald Langlett, Oswald Lani, Roland B. Lentz, William J. Wood, Walter Glaeske, Stefan Q. Lani, John F. Hughes, Russell Harding, Charles E. Brenneman, Rowland Eppleston, Charles W. Flickinger, Clinton L. Fielder, Virgil L. Griffin, Guy C. Talbot, Jay W. Mundlin, John C. Emery.

Instructors for this course were: Luther B. Cottrell, Carlton Bengtson and Loren H. Gleason.

Graduates of the Cable Splicing Class were: Charles DeMoulin, DeLoss Thompson, Glen Reasoner, Fred Housand, Jesse Wright, Kelly Castleman, Leonard Allen, William Goff, Paul Turley, Ray Graham, Don Gardner, Frank Navarro, Denver Robertson, Carl Mills.

Instructor for this course was E. W. Blackburn.

The courses mentioned herein are all journeyman training courses and are supplemental to our fine four-year apprenticeship training school. Certainly the IBEW will continue to prosper and grow as long as its members are dedicated and interested enough to better themselves and their union by attending these beneficial journeyman classes.

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Enclosed with this month's article are two pictures which portray an historical event for the organized electrical industry in the State of Colorado. The men pictured are sitting in the hall of the Colorado House of Representatives. They are busy at work taking the first journeyman's examination to be given under the newly enacted State Electrical Law.

This law was enacted at the last session of the Colorado General Assembly. Local Union 68, in conjunction with the other locals in the State of Colorado, fought long and hard for the achievement of this forward-looking piece of legislation. We feel that

Higher Education in Denver, Colorado



These Denver members completed the courses on Basic Electronics and Cable Splicing offered by Local 68. From left, they are: W. Glaeske; O. Lani; S. Lani; G. Talbot; F. Navarro; E. Hammack; D. Robertson; G. Reasoner; R. Lentz; J. Wright; R. Eppleston; R. Harding; P. Turley; J. Emery, and J. Hughes.



At left, Harry Bottom, director of the State Electrical Board, stands in the hall of the State Legislature conducting the first test for Journeyman Electricians given under the new State Electrical Law. Above, he answers a question of Brother Joe Britt.

for too many years unqualified people have been allowed to do electrical construction work. This fact has enabled these unqualified workmen to put sub-standard installations into many homes and businesses in Colorado. We, of course, feel that our trade is without a doubt the most technical of all of the building crafts. It is therefore not only desirable, but absolutely necessary, that every effort be made within our industry, to restrict this work being done to those who are qualified both by experience and examination.

This local is very proud of the fact that the first director of the State Electrical Board is a member of Local Union 68. A great deal of the credit for the enactment of the bill itself was due to the personal effort displayed by Brother Bottom. Likewise, the great strides forward in placing this law into operation can also be attributed to the diligence that he has displayed in his present office. As the

director of the State Licensing Board, Brother Bottom is the chief electrical inspector for the State of Colorado. He is empowered, to not only enforce the journeyman and contractor licensing provisions of the Act, but to also enforce the proper installation of electrical work according to the National Electrical Code. This local and the other IBEW locals which participated in this victory, of course, could not have done so alone. We also had the cooperation of the contractors in all areas of the state of Colorado. This fact exemplified that we as labor cannot exist by ourselves, but we must have friends within the industry who will work together with us for the mutual good of our industry. We are definitely looking forward to the day when the law is firmly established and completely enforced, both to the good of our industry and for the protection of the citizens of Colorado.

LAWRENCE C. FARNAN, B.M.

Local 77 Attends Seattle Unit Conference Meeting

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—Our Unit Conference Meeting was held in Seattle on September 26th. For those of you who have never attended a Unit Conference Meeting, here is a brief run down of how it operates.

They are held twice a year and the chairman of each unit is automatically the delegate. If the unit chairman is unable to attend, the vice chairman attends in his place. The meeting is opened with the "Pledge of Allegiance" and then the roll call of the delegates. This is followed by a report of each delegate of the activities in his or her unit; any problems they have and how they may be solved, new agreements that have been signed and anything else which may be of interest to the other units or the union as a whole. This report of delegates is followed by a report of officers and the business manager. That generally concludes the morning session.

The afternoon session is started with a report from the International Office. Gene Heiss, International Representative, made the report this time.

The meeting is then open for recommendations from the delegates. Most units instruct their delegate at the unit meeting prior to the unit conference on anything they want brought up at this meeting. These recommendations are discussed and voted on by all delegates. The recommendations are made to the business manager or the Executive Board who must report back to the units on any action that has been taken on them.

In other words, your Unit Conference Committee, composed of equal representation of all local units, is your union policy-making board.

One item that has received top billing at every meeting I have attended won top place again—ATTENDANCE. The attendance at the unit conference was very good but almost all delegates reported low attendance at unit meetings.

The new Landrum-Griffin Bill came in for a lot of discussion. Many of the items in this bill are similar to provisions in our Constitution and By-laws. I won't try to name them because no doubt the editor of our JOURNAL will have an article on it.

Fish-bowl negotiations with the Public Utility Districts were discussed at some length. Business Manager Arthur B. Kenny reported that the business office has met with the Public Utility District managers on this because it is a negotiable item and any negotiable item brought up should be given careful consideration by either the employers or the union, but that at this point they have still not convinced him that it is a good thing. This was also the general feeling of the delegates. Not all of the Public Utility Districts are in favor of it either.

There has been a rash of accidents in recent months. Neither the Union nor the State could possibly hire enough men to police every job for safety. That is our responsibility. Working conditions are made on the job.

Have you enjoyed the pictures from our local in the recent issues? We can thank Brother McGrail for most of them including the one in this issue of our unit conference meeting. He couldn't get all of us in one picture so he had to take two pictures and put them together. Photography is his hobby. Thanks, Mac.

STAN BOWEN, P.S.

Member Stages Gallant Recovery from Accident

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—Our work has finally reached the normal stage at a more or less critical time. It is pleasing to report that our business manager, Brother B. G. Castles, is assured of finding a job for Brother J. D. (Jerry) Pastell who had the misfortune of losing both hands by accidentally coming in contact with 13.8 k.w. sometime back at the Camp Bag Mill in Franklin, Virginia.

Jerry is going to continue his schooling and certainly deserves great credit for making this noble effort to hold his own. He is being fitted with artificial hands at the Fisherville, Virginia state hospital and is quite capable of holding a pen with the right hand so far. Best of luck to you, Jerry. You're the tops and we all know you'll make that estimator's job or whatever it may be.

We're also glad to report that Brother H. D. Brewer is convalescing at home and to extend sincere wishes for an early recovery and return to work.

We regretfully report however, that our financial secretary, Brother E. M. Moore, has returned to the hospital with a diagnosis of pneumonia. The entire membership joins in wishing him an early and complete recovery.

Super-markets are going up at a record pace in this area and mugging is all the vogue.

It seems as though the average person regards the old familiar axiom, "Judge a man by his past performance" as just another ordinary rule-of-thumb method. However, when this average person experiences a repetition or two (in this case, history) the conservative mind would seem prone to give credence to historic recordings by accepting them as valid proof of its accuracy.

History reveals that the job of developing the country (empire building) was left to the corporations during the administration of President Andrew Jackson, 1829-1837. A military hero, he appointed his circle of friends and supporters to the major political jobs, and became the subject of heated political criticism.

However, despite the nation-wide criticism this weak policy brought him, Jackson's popularity remained until his death, June 8, 1845. Sugar-refining factories of the entire nation—except the Pacific coast—were controlled by the Havemeyers in 1837.

After the Civil War capitalists began organizing in earnest. Astor, Vanderbilt, Carnegie, Morgan, Rockefeller, Hill and numerous others became known as directors of corporations. Lumber kings, mining kings, numerous other "kings," railroad magnates, etc. became the order of the day for those who accumulated these huge fortunes that were used to monopolize great national industries.

Railroads were brought up and consolidated after the panic of 1873 when many railroads became bankrupt. J. P. Morgan's banking house became America's most powerful while John D. Rockefeller monopolized the oil industry and Astor, the real estate of growing big cities. Many others monopolized the industries of their own whims thus creating the never-to-be-forgotten trusts that were later known as "the five percent of the population that controlled 95 percent of the nation's wealth."

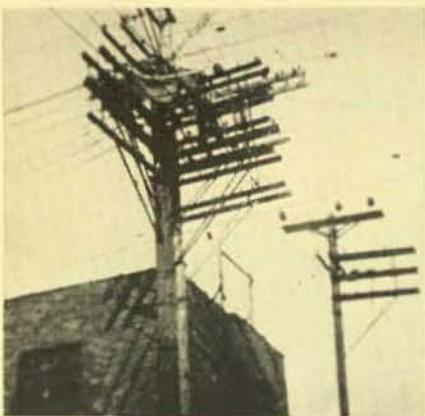
The most important objection to the trusts was their uncanny knack of exploiting the people by getting control of an industry with a free hand to dictate their own terms to cheap labor as well as to name their own price for their products. This venal monopolizing was allowed to continue throughout the 70's, 80's, and most of the 90's due to corrupt politics.

Attend Conference Meetings in Seattle

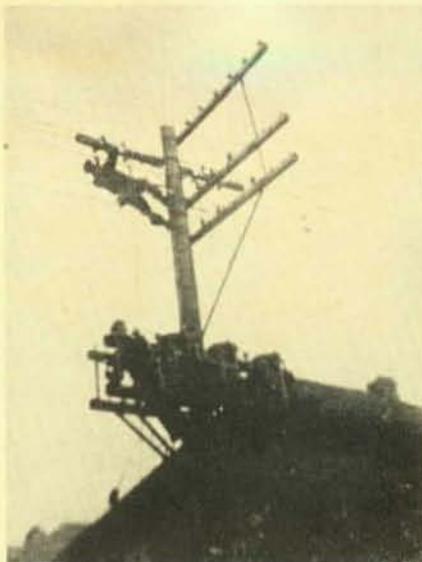


These are delegates from Local 77, Seattle, Wash., to their Conference Committee meetings held there in September. The picture includes delegates from each unit, officers, business managers, business representatives and International Representative Gene Heiss.

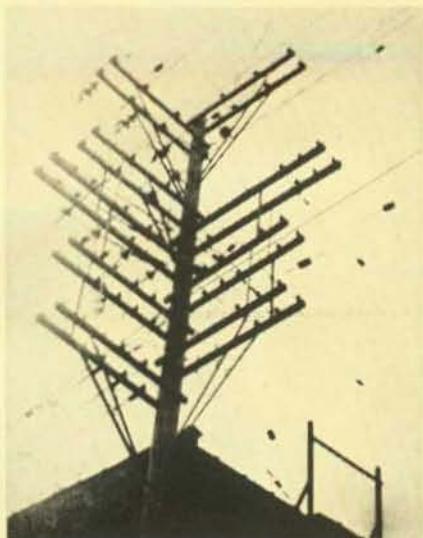
From the Scrapbook of Local 100



Local 100, Fresno, Calif., sends us this picture puzzle—Find the men. Brothers "Smoke" Hushower and "Wild Bill" Foster are somewhere in the maze at left, showing a job out of Chicago Local B-9 in Gary, Ind., in 1942.



Now you can see them. Brother Foster is making like a monkey and Brother Hushower is below.



The job finished and it's a good, clean toothpick for the next bunch of stump jumpers.

Most unfortunate for the nation, however, was the birth of the greatest of all the monopolies, U.S. Steel Corporation. Various sources in the aggregate estimate that 251 independent companies were consolidated by Andrew Carnegie to become the first billion-dollar "private" enterprise during the regime of President Teddy Roosevelt (Rep. N.Y.) in 1901.

Is there any wonder that the American public is, at long last, coming to realize that the natural birth-right which all citizens should share in common with all other citizens is of much greater importance than the special interests of the class groups. (The groups that presently represent less than 10 percent of the nation.) There's little doubt but that with the present increase of production due to automation, there remains no logical reason why all citizens should not live better and enjoy more leisure than past generations, provided the distribution of wealth is more equitable. Imagine the absurdity of the claims of "union power" and "inflationary wage rise" when the 17 million members of organized labor are but 10 percent of our population. Now try to imagine, if you can, how big business—U.S. Steel in particular—can pay these "great big" inflationary wages and still realize the greatest profits in history. What would you call it, inflation or just plain profiteering? Kaiser Steel Corporation pulled the props from under some of the propaganda.

J. V. HOCKMAN, P.S.

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Vicious Bill Triggers Talk of Third Party

L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIF.—It looks

as if labor has been handed a "mickey" in the Landrum-Griffin Bill. Since its enactment into law, it has triggered speculation here in the valley on a possible third party. Whether this becomes an actuality or not, it may cause our legislators to take a second look at their handiwork.

Our Fresno Building Trades Council has started using a more effective labor agreement with the general contractors. It is designed to eliminate much of the non-union difficulties that have been experienced on some jobs throughout the valley; and in addition, it is hoped, should bring to a minimum jurisdictional disputes. Copies of the Labor Agreement may be obtained through Brother Loyd Myers, Building Trades Hall, 631 Kearney Blvd., Fresno, California.

We regret to note that Brother James (Jack) Prince passed away from a heart attack while being taken to a local hospital. Brother Prince was 60 years old and is survived by his widow, three sons, a daughter, three sisters, and four grandchildren. Brother Prince was a member of Local 100, although he resided in Ventura for several years before moving back to Fresno a couple of months ago. He had been a lineman since 1938.

The Central Labor Council has received a letter on behalf of District 50, United Construction Workers, in substance denying any intentions of raiding AFL-CIO memberships while strike conditions prevail, and accusing the AFL-CIO of raids on their membership in other areas . . . From here on out we'll let the facts speak for themselves.

Nearly all unions, including Local

100, appear willing to assess themselves individually, or take from their general funds, the sum of \$1.00 per month for a period of three months for organizational purposes. Some good progress in this field has already been reported by Brother Loyd Myers.

On the Steel Strike—A quote from the Valley Labor Citizen, our weekly newspaper, reads as follows: "It has been an open secret that the steel bosses wanted a strike this year to cut down stockpiles. Strikes in the face of large stockpiles are much easier and cheaper for management than layoffs and production slowdowns." From the WALL STREET JOURNAL (of all places); "Labor wants a fact-finding committee, the steel industry sez, No."

Our business manager, Brother Fred Hardy is of the opinion that, "the big steel companies are engaged in an obvious attempt to weaken and break the Steelworkers. If this happened all of organized labor would be weakened" Members of Local 100 have voted to donate \$500 from the local treasury to the striking Steelworkers, and the money is now on its way.

With a tip of the ol' topper to Local 9, Chicago, here's a few snapshots that could prove of interest. Some of the boys have some mighty good photographs tucked away in their albums and we're hoping to bring 'em out so all can take a look at 'em.

In dry dock—(either in the hospital or at home convalescing at this time) Ralph Platt, Dale Timmins, Ira Golightly, Dale Laughlin, and Bill Foster. We're hoping for their speedy return to the "more active" life.

Ringleader Brothers Bobbie Keast, Johnnie Albright, Ol' Hosey, Gene

George and a goodly representation from Local 100 are getting up a full head of bowling steam. Anyone who wishes to indulge in this pastime can show up at the Mid State Bowl, Highway 99 and the Clinton Street overpass, at 9:15 on Thursday evenings. There several alleys are reserved. Aside from elbow bending, this is the only recreational activity we have on tap for the winter months, and everybody's welcome.

Our business manager, Brother Fred Hardy, reports on the work situation: While we have three or four local men on the books, the outlook does not appear too dark. However, a sharp rise in unemployment has been reported in the building trades. This usually has a way of affecting the electrical trade in due time, especially here in the valley.

HERR HETT, P. S.

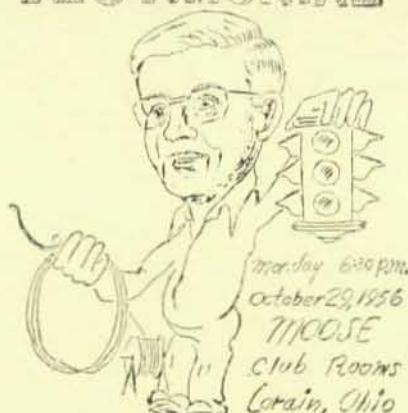
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St. Paul Electrical Training Plan Expanded

L.U. 110, ST. PAUL, MINN.—The educational program for Electricians conducted at St. Paul Vocational School included 300 electricians enrolled in 20 classes as of October of this year. This is the highest number of classes and the largest number of students ever to participate in the electrical program. A great deal of credit for this accelerated program must be given to the leadership of Local Union 110, I.B.E.W. This is an excellent example of the forethought and preparation toward meeting the new technical changes coming about in our industrial life.

The classes include pre-employment classes, apprenticeship classes, journeymen classes and a class in job management. Several new classes were

Testimonial TUCKER TESTIMONIAL



Cartoon of Brother Gaylord O. Tucker which appeared on the program of the testimonial dinner tendered him by Local 129, Lorain, Ohio, on the occasion of his retirement in 1956.

introduced this year through the co-operation of Local 110 which include fundamentals of electricity, cable-splicing, industrial control electronics, electrical code and controllers. For the first time in the history of the electricians' program, 2 full-time day school instructors are employed.

The apprentice classes include work in such areas as blueprint reading AC and DC motors, electrical code, AC or DC controllers, DC theory, AC theory, safety and first aid and welding. The apprenticeship classes are sponsored by the Electrical Industry Joint Apprenticeship Committee.

The journeymen classes are sponsored directly through Local 110 and

the job management class is sponsored jointly through Local 110 and the National Electrical Contractors Association.

JOHN MUELLER, P. S.

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Denver Lineman Hopper Accepts Pension

L.U. 111, DENVER, COLO.—Another of our long-time members has been approved for pension, beginning in November. Brother Elmer Hopper, a Fire Department lineman for many years, joined Local 111 in 1925. We wish him a lot of luck, and hope that he will enjoy his retirement.

The early snowstorm here in Denver was very costly to the Public Service Company of Colorado. They spent over \$6,000.00 for meals for men working on overtime. It has been estimated that the total cost will be nearly a half million dollars.

We are proud of the way our members from all departments, and the line contractors, pitched into the job of getting customers back into service.

We would like to again remind our Unit 1 members that under our new joint training program, we will have skill improvement courses available for journeymen. If you are interested in additional training to become a better journeyman, you should contact one of the members of the local committee, or inquire at your union meeting.

I would like to remind you that 1960 is again an election year, and it is not too early to start preparing now for that election. We should all make a special effort to study the voting record of our present elected office holders. Find out how they feel about the problems of working people, and whether or not they are sincere in

In Training in Birmingham, Ala.



Composing the large and enthusiastic enrollment of their Apprenticeship Program are these members of Local 136, Birmingham, Ala.

their attitude. And above all, make sure that you are properly registered to vote. The "right-to-work" people are still around!

JIM KELSO, Ass't. B. M.

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Lorain Member Marks Golden Wedding Day

L. U. 129, LORAIN, OHIO—Local 129 wishes to pay tribute to retired Brother Gaylord O. Tucker on the occasion of his 50th wedding anniversary.

Brother Tucker was born in Chardon, Ohio on January 4, 1888. During school vacations and at nights he worked for the telephone company. Every fourth corner had a telephone exchange, in those days, where the housewife was also the telephone operator. He also worked for the Cleveland and Eastern Electric Line, as lineman on the line car.

About 1908 he went to work in Geneva, Ohio for the United Light and Power Company. Two years later he married Mary A. Phillips of Chardon. They started housekeeping in Painesville, Ohio where their son, Phillip, was born.

Brother Tucker moved to Willoughby to become line superintendent of the Lighting Division of the Cleveland, Painesville, Ashtabula Electric Line Company.

Later on, he was employed in Elyria with the Cleveland and Southwestern Electric Line, and then with the Lorain County Electric Company, building pole lines. This company, later taken over by the Ohio Public Service Company, was one of the first in Ohio to work the high tension "hot," and Brothers Tucker and F. Brunger changed the first insulators on the 22,000 volt lines without cutting off the power. They made up their own equipment to handle this "hot" job, for safety and efficiency.

In March 1917 he joined Local 129 as a lineman, and two years later had his card changed to inside wireman. During this time he was employed by the Superior Electric Company to build 4½ miles of high tension line and substation into Spenser, Ohio.

The year 1921 was the hardest year that Local 129 has ever had, as the United Chamber of Commerce declared a lockout of union Electricians and the members were put on the street with some of them remaining in the shops as scabs. It was then that Local 129 went into the contracting business under the name Union Electric Service. It was then that Tucker came to the front and put up his personal check for over \$200 for material, as all the money the union had was just enough to buy a pickup truck. But with all of the work they

Officer and Family



Brother Garrett C. Baker and his attractive family are featured in this month's letter from Local 177, Jacksonville, Fla., where he serves as business manager.

could get, they walked the streets for one year before a settlement was reached.

In the year 1924 the tornado hit Lorain and Brother Tucker was employed by the City of Lorain to pick up the fire and police lines that then were overhead, and do electrical inspection along with Harold Preble and Charles Bogard.

As the beginning of the underground system was begun, Brother Tucker was made assistant chief Electrician under Charles Bogard. Most of the cable was pulled in by the Lorain Telephone Company. Brother Tucker was appointed chief Electrician in 1940. He held that position until December 1, 1956 at which time he retired after 30 years' continuous service.

He is and always has been very much interested in safety to life and property and was very instrumental in getting fire boxes and auxiliary boxes in or near school buildings, also in factories with the sprinkler systems connected to fire alarm circuits.

Brother and Mrs. Tucker live now in Fort Lauderdale, Florida (at 912 N.E. Second Street). They have, besides their son, Phillip, a grandson, Gaylord E., and two great grandsons, Tommy and Richard. The Tuckers will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary on January 1, 1960.

Over the years, Brother Tucker has worked for the betterment of the City of Lorain and the electrical field. He was a long-time member of the International Municipal Signal Association and served as president of Tri-State Section and the International Association of Electrical Inspectors and served two years as president of the Ohio chapter. He has also been a member of Moose, Eagle and Knights of Pythias Lodges for many years.

Since his retirement, he has taken

up as his hobbies, fishing and collecting things for his scrapbooks.

Best wishes to you both Brother and Mrs. Tucker, for many, many years of happiness together.

JOSEPH SEDIVY, B. M.

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Expresses Pride in Apprenticeship Program

L. U. 136, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—The "babe in arms" is now a full grown man of the world. The "babe" is the Local Union 136 Apprenticeship Program which has progressed in a few months from a loosely-coordinated program to one which will compare favorably to any in the country. We are justly proud of our well-organized and closely-coordinated program of work and instruction which is closely supervised by highly-trained instructors and a full-time coordinator. The Apprenticeship Program is financed by the Joint Industry Board and works in close cooperation with the Department of Labor. Mr. George Davis, field representative of the Department of Labor, serves in an advisory capacity helping with ideas and suggestions in the various objectives of the program. Coordinator Homer L. McClure, Jr. is largely responsible for the success of the program because it is his job to serve as liaison man between the different organizations to keep the program moving smoothly. The program, started in mid 1958, is based on a well-planned course of study approved by the University of Texas and features a program ranging from "Basic Electricity" to "Basic Electronics." The on-the-job-training must conform to approved apprenticeship standards along with four hours of classroom work each week.

J. F. WILSON, F. S.

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Introduces Manager of Jacksonville Local

L. U. 177, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—To start my article about our local union officers and their families, I will begin with our business manager Garrett C. Baker, his wife, Charlotte and their daughter, Caryn Lee.

I have prepared a thumbnail sketch of their lives to give us a better understanding of their achievements today. Let me begin with Mrs. Baker. She was born in Flatbush, Brooklyn, New York. She met and married Garrett in 1942. While Garrett was in the Marines and overseas she stayed with his people in Georgia. Upon Garrett's discharge in 1945, they came to Jacksonville. Here, Mrs. Baker really embarked on her career and life's work. At present she holds the title of "Diversified Co-Operative

Training Coordinator" at Forrest High School. There her job consists of coordinating the lives of the part-time students between the school and the employer. These students are placed in department stores, banks, dentists' offices, and insurance firms, etc. She is a business manager for high school students. To get this training necessary as coordinator, she attended Jacksonville University and was in the first graduating class in 1959. There she studied sociology and psychology. She was elected to "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges."

Socially: A member of the Eastern Star.

Religion: Main Street Baptist Church.

Politics: Both Mr. and Mrs. Baker are members of the democratic committee of Duval County precinct No. 41 B.

Hobby: Coin and stamp collecting and bowling.

In her spare time she reads and studies and listens to her hi-fi.

Daughter Caryn Lee Baker is a Junior at Ribault high school. There she is the assistant head majorette, plays the oboe in the school band and sings in the chorus. Besides these activities she is a member of the "rainbow girls," and is a member of Riverview Baptist Church. She attends Florida State University where she studies music and baton twirling

and is rated "superior." Caryn Lee was born in California.

Garrett C. Baker was born in Georgia, August 13, 1919. He attended Manchester high school near Warm Springs and graduated in 1937. During the last years of high school he became the assistant manager of a department store and after graduation took the position of manager of a chain store for three years. He joined the Marines as a private and later became a paratrooper instructor. He participated in the campaign of the Okinawas and South Pacific theatre of islands.

He returned to the United States in October 1945. At this time business manager C. G. Smith sent him to an open shop to help organize it. He had no previous experience either in the electrical field or in organization. He was one of the first graduating apprentices in 1949 and got his "A" card and city license during this period. He served on numerous committees, negotiation, executive, apprentice training, and as a delegate to the Central Labor Union and Building Trades and conventions. Later he attended Jacksonville University and received a general college degree. Also he was sent by the local to attend an AFL school at the University of Virginia. Brother Baker's principles are listed on the first cover of the IBEW Constitution and he maintains he will serve the needs of the

individual member; strive for better employer-employee relations, also organization of all open shops. His ideals also include: Retain individualities, by developing talents to the utmost.

Brother Baker further believes that democracy and freedom as exemplified by the IBEW, should be developed by the local union to its highest degree, for the IBEW encourages democracy and individual rights. To summarize, our business manager believes that the free labor movement internationally developed through organization is one solution to our world problems.

FRED CANCILLA, P. S.

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Training Program Keeps Abreast of Advances

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—The distinction-winning training program of IBEW Local 212 here in Cincinnati continues to draw more and more superlatives in commendation, at the same time that it is challenged to extend and intensify its service to the constantly vaulting demands implicit in the ever-new miracles of the modern electrical construction industry.

Latest occasion for attracting applause for the training program progress was the annual completion

At Cincinnati Apprenticeship Graduation



New journeymen of Local 212, Cincinnati, Ohio and their training sponsors (from left, front row): Ralph Weckendorf, graduate; Victor Feinauer, training committeeman; William Damon, National Director of Training; Lester Hittinger, president, Cincinnati Chapter, NECA; Donald Murphy and James Page, graduates. Second row: Graduates Milton Morgan, Richard Ruehl and Jerald Kenkel; Edward Kenkel, NECA representative; Jerome Tedesco, graduate, home on furlough from Army; Carl Walker, manager, Cincinnati NECA. Third row: Ronald Abel, graduate; Leroy Wellman, chairman, Training Committee, and representative of contractors; Alvin Lambers, committeeman; William Mittendorf, Local 212 president, and Raymond Hauck, secretary of Training Committee and representative of Local 212.

of apprentice-training ceremonies at the Gibson Hotel, Saturday July 11.

Attending notables honoring the graduates included Dan Johnson, assistant business representative of Local 212; Ray Hauck, secretary of the Joint International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and National Electrical Contractors Association Training Committee locally; Carl Walker, business manager of the Cincinnati Chapter NECA, toast master of the dinner and award ceremonies; Roy Wellman, chairman of the committee; Lester Hittinger, president of the Cincinnati NECA; William C. Mittendorf, president of Local 212; Frank Burkhardt, financial secretary of Local 212; "Bill" Damon, National Director of the joint IBEW-NECA training; Earl Schobe, representing the apprentice training division of the United States Department of Labor; H. B. Blankenship, vice president of the IBEW; Central Vocational High School representatives, Towers and Lund; Training Committeemen Victor Fienauer, C. E. Kenkel, and Alvin Lambers; former committeeman Leonard Hittinger.

Graduates were enthusiastically congratulated, and thanks were expressed to the devotion of those volunteers whose interest had made this occasion and the training possible with no monetary compensation.

Caution was commended to the graduates and to all who aspire to continue work in a bountifully rewarding industry. That caution urged continued year-in-and-year-out interest in new training and mastery of new skills. "Bill" Damon underscored the principle that "Skills are important to this industry and this industry is important to the economy of the nation." Demand for newer skills is expanding with the expanding use of electrical energy. New journeyman training programs are being stressed. Local 212 had a very successful last year and is planning another this year. The contractors announce they are opening classes on electrical heating also.

Graduates who received a certificate and an attached medallion were: Richard Ruehl, Milton Morgan, Ralph Weckenbrock, Jerry Tedesco, James Page, Donald Murphy, Gerald Kreimer, Jack Kohorst, Gerald Kenkel, Ronald Abel, and Walter Huber.

Special prize awards for perfect attendance at classes were given to the following apprentices: William Bosse, Richard Cardosi, Roger Curran, Wayne Cunningham, Gerald Davis, Jerome Doerger, John Fair, Frank Frick, Ray Hauck, Ralph Jansen, Ray Kathman, Thomas Lanter, John Rabe, Robert Steinmetz, Ellwood Schneider, and Joseph Wellman.

E. W. HAGGARD, P. S.

Weather Mars Picnic Of York Local 229

L. U. 229, YORK, PA.—Greetings from Local 229, York, Pennsylvania. Our annual picnic was held at Ellickers Grove on August 23rd. The attendance was again marred by cloudy, cold and generally disagreeable weather. Even so the attendance was only a few less than a year ago. The following Brothers constituted the committee on arrangements: Roy Eckard, Landis Hays, Frank Alfone, Frank Hoffacker, Lewis Strine, David Miller, Robert Emswiler and yours truly.

To entertain and feed a crowd of several hundred guests is a terrific job. Brother Eckard and his wife spent many hours on the personal identifications in addition to all the other details. Nancy Conway supervised the games for children. David Miller announced that Brothers Harvey Fink and Frank McDermott were the new horse-shoe pitching champs and Brothers Charles Burkhardt and Allen Dietz—the runners-up.

The most exciting game of the day was the ball game in which the ladies under Mrs. Robert Emswiler challenged the men under the leadership of Frank Hoffacker. The game was called at the end of the 6th inning for lack of a ball. (Mrs. Harry Wetzel drove a home run far into right field where the ball could not be found because of weeds.) Score 3 to 2 in favor of the ladies.

Bingo was also a big favorite and many prizes were awarded. A high light of the picnic was the sighting of 6 deer in an adjacent field absolutely ignoring the near-by picnic. Another was a coin-operated hobby horse giving a continuous performance until the concessionaire ruefully turned off the current. The sorriest performance was turned in by yours truly whose duty it was to take pictures.

A few men are idle because of material shortages at the Power House for P.P.&L. However the immediate outlook is good. The contractor for this job is Almond Electric of Houston, Texas and Middletown, Pennsylvania. Seasons Greetings from all.

STEWART HOLTZINGER, P. S.
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Sioux City Local 231 Doubles Force in Year

L. U. 231, SIOUX CITY, IOWA—Well, L. U. 231 members are all working and enjoying a mild bit of prosperity, and, according to Brother Tom Dugan, business manager, this local has doubled its work force in less than a year—a pretty good record. Prospects are good, too.

At the October regular meeting, an Auditing Committee for the third quarter was appointed: Hugo Loetz, chairman, along with Owen Henniger and Ernest Mevius. This has proved to be a good practice, making for confidence of the membership. Incidentally, the records are always found to be in excellent order, even to the point of comment by the C. P. A. who is hired at the close of each year, for the annual, complete audit.

Also, at the October meeting a contribution was voted toward the steel industry strikers. We hope, by the time this appears, that the strike is settled and with deserved advantages to those who gave their all in the effort to help maintain a decent standard for the rest of us.

The Christmas Party Committee members, consisting of Fred Hadley, chairman, Les Miller and Royle Clausen, have enlisted the aid of their wives, who have shown a great deal of helpful interest. The first committee meeting on October 28th, set the wheels in motion and a fine family event, slanted toward the youngsters, is in the making. Details will be forthcoming soon.

Brother Tim Murray is working with another committee to promote some additional annual social events for L. U. 231 families and we look forward to the outcome of those plans, too.

L. U. 231 now has 16 apprentices and just in case we have inadvertently overlooked some of them in past letters, they are as follows: Gene Barnes, Don Kessler, Richard Bartle, Donald Miller, Allen Shook, Jess Johnson, Pat Corrigan, Dean Crawford, Cyril Pottebaum, Ray Skogen, Robert Dahl, Ray Calhoun, Gary Cain, Joe Norton, Neil Mitchell and James McCure. More names will be added as available.

In the September issue of the Journal there was a fine letter by Mrs. Laura Willkens, wife of Brother L. A. Willkens of L. U. 616, I.B.E.W., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. She has many good ideas and knows how to express them. Perhaps many wives of IBEW members feel the same way and we think it would be well worthwhile to look up and re-read this letter because it gives just the lift we all need. Her interest is in unions in general—not just those of the electrical trade. It's a GOOD letter.

Adhering to our promise (or threat?) to "brag" about just a few of the things L. U. 231 has accomplished during the administration of Brother Tim Murray, president, and Brother Tom Dugan, business manager, together with other officers and committees, we herewith begin:

OUR OWN PROGRESS REPORT
DEATH BENEFIT: Started in 1956, with a \$5.00 per capita assessment to begin with, this fund has been one

300 Attend Texas Annual Picnic



These pleasant scenes indicate the good crowd at the annual outing of Local 278, Corpus Christi, Tex.

of the most helpful. Payment is made at once, when most needed, and consists of \$4.75 for each participating member (25 cents per capita being kept for administering costs.) The fund is paid to the beneficiary named in a Brother's insurance policy and is replenished at the time of the death of a Brother, with another \$5.00. This Death Benefit Fund is always kept entirely separate from regular L. U. 231 funds and if, at any time, the balance builds up to twice the amount needed to pay a beneficiary, one assessment will be omitted. This feature has been made a part of L. U. 231 by-laws.

NEW LOCATION: One of the advances of L. U. 231 was the move to a fireproof, air-conditioned hall and if the time ever comes when this building is no longer available, plans are in the talking stage of organized labor in Sioux City combining to build a new Labor Temple.

50 YEAR MEMBERS: Local 231 is just coming into the 50-year member class and as each Brother reaches that mark, he is presented with a pin and some sort of social affair is held in his honor.

In closing, let us express appreciation to The Electrical Journal staff, including, especially, the Local Lines staff workers, who so accurately and completely publish the letters from locals taking the trouble to send them in. We have been very pleased with the consideration given to L. U. 231 letters, photos, etc., and we read, with interest, other local's letters.

FRED HADLEY, P. S.

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Toledo Members Seek City Council Offices

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—Business Manager George Thomas of Local

245, Toledo, Ohio, was successful in his bid for nomination to the Toledo City Council in the primary election. Now in a few days the general election will be held and next month we will report the results of George's campaign. Needless to say he and his many friends have been conducting a hard and active campaign. We have also just been informed that Brother Kenneth Behlke, a steward in the Defiance Division is a candidate for city council in Defiance, Ohio. Results next month.

Business Manager Thomas and Assistant Business Manager Yenrick are planning to attend the Fourth District Joint Safety Committee meeting in Columbus, Ohio on November 17th. The committee is expected to work on changes in safety rules. Victor Whitehouse, International Safety Director is to be the guest speaker. (*Mr. Whitehouse suffered a heart attack and was hospitalized at the time of this meeting. Fortunately he is making a good recovery.*)

Chairman Jim George reports that all planning for the Fall Dance, November 14th at Bancroft Hall is virtually completed. If we can make some arrangements we expect to be there with camera and will try to get a few good pictures.

Assistant Business Manager Yenrick reports that at the present time outside construction work is good in both telephone and power. However he was sorry to report the first lost-time accident in over a year when a truck driver sprained an ankle. Carl says the Joint Union and Hoosier Engineering Safety Program deserves a lot of credit for this fine record. Brother Robert Galitskie has transferred from outside construction to the Toledo Edison Company.

The long delayed review of the job evaluation manual is finally nearing

the end. Agreement has been reached on all but three classifications. Explanations of the changes are being given in the various departments affected.

Brother K. H. Peterson recently was added to our retired members list. Congratulations!

Death recently took two retired brothers, Eber Hazen and Jack C. Kelly. Brother Robert Rutkowski, a member 11 years, also died. May they rest in peace.

PAUL D. SCHIEVER, P. S.

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Hopeful Prospects For Winter Employment

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—This will be a 252 "Shorty." I don't have much to write about this time. Seems like a picture is the thing that gives one something to say when writing for the Journal. Anyway, here is a little.

First of all, the jobs seem to be rolling along in good shape. It really looks as if some of the Brothers may be on the bench before this cold winter is over. I hope this doesn't happen, at least until next summer. Better weather for fishing by then.

There are a few new dorms for students going up in Ypsilanti, Eastern Michigan University, which Mr. Badger is running for Shaw Electric of Detroit. Hope you keep warm, Badge.

Looks as if the new Lincoln Consolidated is going to be the cold one this winter. So what, it's better than beating the brick or dusting the bench. This being October, Frank isn't having too bad a time keeping the men placed. We surely hope he can continue this way.

Now for a more serious point, Brothers. There are new laws out requiring labor to do this and that.

It is really hard for the officers of the local to know which way to move on certain items some times. You Brothers can help a lot by coming to the meetings and giving your opinion. It's your local, Brothers! Let's get out and support it. We have two meetings a month and you should be able to attend at least one of these once each month.

I don't know if this letter will make the December issue or not. Anyway, we wish you all a very happy Holiday season!

JOE EXELBY, P. S.
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25c Package Won in Two-Year Agreement

L. U. 270, OAK RIDGE, TENN.—Since our last article we have signed a new contract. This is our first one for a two-year duration. We negotiated a 12 cents raise for each year. This makes our scale \$3.62 at the present time. We were also able to get some other changes including one half of one percent of the gross payroll contribution to the Apprenticeship and Training Fund. We had hoped for some fringe benefits, but the only answer we got to any of those requests was "featherbedding." Of course "field engineer," "expediters," "time keepers" and "assistant superintendents" on cost-plus fixed jobs wouldn't be classed as a form of "featherbedding!" Well it depends on the perspective!

Labor certainly took a beating in Congress this year and our Representatives from the south should get full credit, or discredit, for this lambasting. We in Tennessee have supported COPE wholeheartedly, but somewhere along the line we have been misinformed, misled or doublecrossed. I do wish to offer a tribute to the Georgia Congressman who voted his convictions in spite of the pressure exerted on him and his family. Also the State of Kentucky should be complimented on its selection of so many right-thinking Congressmen. But the thing that really blasts me is the fact that so many voted against the laboring man under the guise of doing what was "good" for labor. Let me repeat what has been said by many—"May the Lord deliver us from those who do evil in the name of good."

I report with regret that we have lost two of our older members by death since our last article. Brother H. P. (Hobe) Conatser passed away June 14th. Brother Conatser had been ill for two or three years with heart trouble. Brother Conatser was initiated into the Brotherhood June 22, 1938, and had served as president of L.U. 760 and vice president of L.U. 270. He will be remembered by many as the "bull" steward on the K-25

Oak Ridge job during World War two. On Aug. 7th, Brother W. H. Turpin was electrocuted while working on a welding machine on one of the jobs in our jurisdiction. Brother Turpin was initiated on July 28, 1942. "Turp" was well known and well liked by everyone. Since L.U. 270 was chartered in 1952 we have had 14 members taken from us by death. For fear some have forgotten I will list them in chronological order:—Brothers Carl Mount (illness) 5/20/54; Junior McLemore (auto wreck) 3/3/55; Fred Smith (auto wreck) 8/23/55; A. S. Disney (illness) 5/23/56; H. A. Fain (illness) 7/7/56; Jessie Smith (illness) 10/8/56; E. S. McManus (illness) 1/5/57; C. M. Patterson (illness) 5/26/57; E. V. Hyde (illness) 4/7/58; M. E. Browder (illness) 5/10/58; H. G. French (illness) 6/23/58; Doug Witt (illness) 9/26/58; H. P. Conatser (illness) 6/14/59; W. H. Turpin (electrocuted) 8/7/59. The only nice thing that can be said is that our on-the-job safety record has not been too bad.

Our work picture at the moment is about as it has been for a long time. Approximately 200 are working in the jurisdiction. But the contract for an atomic powerhouse (30 million dollars) has been awarded and should get under way soon with an expected peak of 200 Electricians.

Our apprentice classes for this term have just started and we have a class in basic electronics for journeymen just getting underway.

With all of these anti-labor laws and everybody in general after us I offer a bit of advice. All you members of the F. L. E. Club better practice up on the distress signal.

J. PAUL MOULTON, P. S.
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300 At Corpus Christi Local's Barbecue

L. U. 278, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX.—It is with the deepest regret that we report the death of two of our members. Brother Howard Pease passed away August 17th and Brother Eugene Hendricks, former business manager, passed away September 25th. Our Annual Picnic was held in the new Welder Park, Sinton, Texas. A barbecue dinner was served to approximately 300. The members with their families and guests enjoyed games of horseshoes, washer pitching, soft ball, tug-o-war and just plain old-fashioned visiting.

Our Craft Improvement Committee has plans for an interesting program of education for our members during this coming year. At present we are using the Raymond C. Decker Code Study Guide and have 24 members enrolled in the Code School. Brother Joe Shaw is the instructor. We have

just completed short lectures on blueprint reading and will follow our Code study with a study of circuitry and principals of electricity.

Our work situation continues to be poor, especially in our shops, however there is some hopes of having some increase in jobs between now and the first of the year and possibly most of our Brothers who are traveling can be home by Christmas.

Our Federal Credit Union which is now a year old has 200 members with \$20,000.00 in savings and 105 loans at present to members, in the amount of \$23,000.00. The Credit Union has been a great help to our Brothers during this time of unemployment and has certainly proven that we can help each other.

We are looking forward to the time when we will have 100 percent of our members participating in our Credit Union.

JAMES C. PARIS, P. S.
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14 Join Ranks of Ft. Wayne Journeymen

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—Another month is just about gone. How time flies.

Our big event in October was our 13th annual apprentice completion ceremony and banquet. Local 305 had 14 fine apprentices completing their training.

Congratulations to: James Adams, Keith Deeter, James Furge, James Hambrock, Stanley Hannie, Alva Holderman, Kermit Jones, Richard Leitch, Wayne Meyers, Robert Miller, Ray Nicola, John Pennell, Charles Roberts and Robert Shaffer. (I am sorry that I could not obtain a picture of these young men for the *Journal*.)

Here in Fort Wayne, the operating engineers are on strike, so most of the jobs here and in the area are tied up.

Bowling season is now in high gear, and along with the new season we have another new bowling alley in operation. Also, there is talk of two more new ones, so bowling in Fort Wayne is on the way up. It looks as if the local team will give you boys fits in the coming tournaments.

I'll sign off now.

RALPH NOLL, Co-P. S.
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Fine Evening Afforded Miami Apprentices

L. U. 349, MIAMI, FLA.—It has been our policy in the past to have a semi-annual Apprentice Completion dinner. This year it was held at Jerry's Restaurant on Le Jeune Road, September 15, 1959, at 7 p.m. This year as in

years past, the evening was a very successful one, what with the director of the apprenticeship program, V. J. Albury, opening the evening's activities with a few remarks to the wives, and introducing Reverend A. C. Janney, pastor of the New Testament Baptist Church, who offered the invocation. Then all were served a most delicious dinner with all the trimmings right down to pie à la mode.

Following dinner, U. J. Albury introduced Clarence H. Reeves, outstanding electrical apprentice of 1959, who made an interesting report on the Frank Rooney Outstanding Apprentice Award. Then Miami Joint Electrical Apprentice Chairman, E. C. (Red) Cornelius, congratulated the boys, and offered some advice to them for bettering their future in the industry. Later, Doug Ellis, assistant director, National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee, and L. S. Dasher, state supervisor, Bureau of Apprenticeship, followed with some more good advice.

The above talks preceded the presentation of certificates by Chairman Cornelius and Vice-Chairman R. L. Lysinger. Presentation of bronze medallions from the National Joint Apprenticeship Committee were made by Doug Ellis.

Ultimately, individual pictures of the graduating apprentices and their wives were taken and an 8 by 10 enlargement will be presented to each for posterity.

Such a fine program allows our apprentices each a nice evening out with fond memories of at least one night, before they accept the full responsibilities of journeymen. These dinners have in the past and still are met with enthusiasm from one and all. A far cry from the privation and gloom that faced the graduating apprentice of yesteryear; a real sign of our progress!

In attendance were: Doug Ellis, assistant director, National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry; L. S. Dasher, state supervisor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department of Labor; Rev. A. C. Janney, pastor, New Testament Baptist Church; William P. Muffstetter, area representative, Bureau of Apprenticeship, United States Department of Labor; W. C. Johnson, Business Manager, L. U. 349; Vernon Holloway, President of South Florida Chapter N.E.C.A.; R. T. Callahan, President L. U. 349; Fred Schollmeyer, chief instructor, Electrical Apprentice Classes; Haywood Buck, chairman of Examination Board, L. U. 349; Harold Silvers, representing independent contractors; Joe Komarny, reporter, *Labor Citizen*; J. E. Solice, photographer; Bill Hammond, Assistant Business Manager and L. U. 349 photographer; E. C. Cornelius, chairman, Miami Joint Apprenticeship Committee; P. K. Sizemore; R. L. Lysinger, vice chairman, Miami Committee; H. R. Kirchenheimer; Milner

Irvin; U. J. Albury, Director, Miami Committee.

Graduates: William S. Barime; Robert Bearey; Frank X. Breig; Paul F. Chestnut; James M. Clark; Iban Cortado; Robert J. Dominex; Anthony Falzarano; Harry B. Goebel; Billy W. Hammond; George W. Jennings; William R. Kemp; William L. Lackey; Douglas L. Lieb; David Nemlin; William D. Passafuime; Clarence H. Reeves; Louis E. Reich; Neil O. Rosenson; Donald E. Saunders; Louis Schwartz; Robert W. Smith; James M. Stoer; Donald G. Switzer; George Terdik; James C. Tinsley; Wm. D. Wright.

Completing but not attending: Henry F. Boss; Gerald Carter; William M. Candell; Lawrence N. Duryea; Forest L. Easterday; Leonard Gutkin; Milton R. Hogan; Charles Keately; David H. Kroh; Frederick S. McLachlan; De Witt J. Marwell; Fred I. Rocker; Elmer B. Warren; Joseph A. Warren and Frederick T. Wessels.

This then is an account of one of our important yearly events.

FRANK O'NEAL, Co-P. S.

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It gives me pleasure to have the help of Frank covering this Completion Dinner so well. Old angina kept me in the chair at home. Frank, I know that you will have many more supporting articles and comments in the future. Thanks a lot!

R. C. TINDELL, P. S.

Sincere Thanks for Blood Bank Aid



Brother Earl Wheeler, lineman and business agent for Local 352, Lansing Mich., accepts thanks in behalf of local brothers, some of whom are shown, from Brother Hugh Bond, Stores Department, foreman, for their participation in Red Cross Blood Drive. Blood from the Red Cross Blood Bank aided immeasurably in saving the life of Brother Bond's wife, who was severely burned.

Ample Return from Support of Blood Bank

L. U. 352, LANSING, MICH.—When more than 200 brothers of Local 352 lined up in support of the Red Cross Blood Program, there wasn't a more ardent supporter to be found than brother Hugh Bond, a foreman in the Stores Department.

For seven of the past nine years Brother Bond has been a blood donor and so when ulcers caught up with him in 1958 and he was the recipient of five pints of blood, he was very happy that he had supported the blood program. But aside from his own experience he is especially grateful for the blood that saved the life of his wife Lucille, who was severely burned on June 18, 1959 and is still in the hospital recovering from first, second and third degree burns and many skin grafts.

At the present time, Mrs. Bond has received thirty-six pints of whole blood and thirty-four vials of serum (four pints of blood per vial) for a total of 172 pints of blood.

July marked the retirement of Brother Jerry Egan. Jerry was initiated into IBEW Local 107 in December of 1919, later transferred to Local 665 where he worked as a wireman until 1931 when he came to Local 352 and has remained until retirement. In 1937 he was made a foreman of the Electrical Construction and Maintenance department. Succeeding Jerry as foreman is Brother and Past President of Local 352 Bud Comly.

Another "old timer" to leave us by retiring is Brother Robert Burtner. Bob started working at the trade in 1908. In October of 1914 he joined Local 240. After working for Northwest Bell for eight years and Muscatine Light company for 13 years, he came to the Board of Water and Light in Lansing, Michigan in September, 1929. He worked as a lineman until October 1933 when he became trouble shooter at which job he remained until June 1947, when he was made a line foreman. As a line foreman he was sometimes cussed but always respected until his retirement November 1, 1959. Succeeding Bob is Brother Lyle Sherman, financial secretary for Local 352.

KENNETH BUELL, P. S.

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"Joys" of Life in Thule Described by Scribe

L. U. 384, MUSKOGEE, OKLA.—(Editor's Note: This letter was written in Thule, Greenland where local 384's press secretary has been working.)

Greetings from the Top of the World! Perhaps some would like to know what life as a slave laborer in Greenland exile is like. Some might even be interested in going, and would like a few facts before submitting themselves for deportation. I've started out on a prejudiced note, but I'll try to be as factual as the situation will permit hereafter.

First, let me point out the desirable aspects, as they are very brief. You are guaranteed \$1002 a month as an electrician, and you will probably make a little over that.

And now for the undesirable aspects, which are not brief. The country itself is a good place to start. A thousand years ago the Norsemen settled a colony on the southern tip of Greenland, but they have long since died out. The country was too cold and barren for them. If you lay a map of Greenland over one of the United States, with their colony at New Orleans, Thule would be in northern Nebraska.

There is not a tree on the whole island, and here at Thule there is very little vegetation of any kind. I have seen the Arabian desert and thought it was the most desolate place in the world, but now that I've seen Thule, I'm not sure. The entire interior of Greenland is covered by a perpetual ice cap, up to two miles thick. The only land that is ever ice free is a band around the coast. A large part of the year this is covered with snow and even the sea is frozen over. It is July before a ship can get to Thule. But though this is a land of ice and cold, the wind is the worst element. Winds of over 100 miles an hour are quite common, especially on the mountains.

Living conditions here are not too bad. The chow is about as good as you would expect. Most of the men live in arctic tents with six men in each. They are constructed of two sheets of canvas with insulation between, stretched over board frames. They are heated and are quite comfortable, but sometimes it is a long, cold walk to the latrine. Some of the men are in barracks. These are especially designed and built for the Arctic, and are generally very comfortable, although scantily furnished.

This job is strictly non-union. It seems quite a paradox that it is manned mostly by good union men in all crafts. If you don't like the way things are going, you can always quit and leave, but it will cost you about \$500 that they would have to pay to get you home otherwise, so you haven't done the contractor any harm there. If they want to fire you for any reason whatsoever, you will be out the \$500 with no recourse other than a court case.

The wages here are not altogether the most attractive we know of.

Electricians get \$3.85 an hour, period. There is no premium pay for anything. You get all holidays paid, if you work them, and at the regular rate. If you work 18 hours a day, it isn't complicated to figure your wages, just multiply 18 by \$3.85. Of course, we get our meals and lodging free, also our laundry, if you want to trust them with it. When working off the base, which most men are, you go out on your time, back on theirs. It usually takes about 11 hours to make a 10-hour day. Whatever the daily gross, you'll never feel overpaid.

Although you come up here in a certain classification, it is clearly pointed out that you must work at whatever you are told to, unless the job is above your classification. So far the Electricians have been doing all the electrical work and nothing else. But the other crafts are used more freely. In a place so remote as this, such a practice is necessary to some extent.

Many men come up here thinking they can stand anything for a few months, but soon find themselves giving up and going home. Those who haven't been here ask why. The answer is not always the same, but these are the basic reasons: being away from their families is often worse than some anticipate, the constant cold, the empty, barren land, and in Winter the constant darkness, cause men to be depressed, edgy. The long hours of work, usually with the feeling of being underpaid, also causes depression.

All told, it adds up to a rather miserable existence as the ratio that quit attests to. I'd advise anyone to give it a long thought before deciding to go to Thule, and not burn any bridges behind him. And if you are interested in going just for the trip, my advice would be—look the travel folders over some more, there are more interesting places you can go.

FLOYD MORRIS, P. S.

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Badly-Needed Revisions In Safety Code Seen

L. U. 387, PHOENIX, ARIZ.—Local 387 has decided again to report in spite of a number of adverse factors, both political and economical.

Here at Arizona Public Service we have negotiated a two-year contract, containing a 5 percent increase this year and 5 percent next year, plus a few contract changes in our general work rules.

Some badly-needed revisions in safety rules are being worked out by our safety committee composed of H. G. Heckathorne, J. W. Cargen and C. G. Wallace. Longer lines, higher voltages, widely dispersed crews and

an increase number of apprentice members have all contributed to the need for increased attention in this field. Since the safety book becomes a part of the contract and its provisions apply to contract work done for the company by individual bidders, exact and binding provisions are increasingly important.

We have new officers, elected for the next four years, who took office the 13th of July 1959. They are as follows:

Clyde Bowden, who for some time has been a mainstay on the system line crews as chief steward, is our new president. The marked success in operation of the "shock troop" construction work around the state through the system line crews is directly traceable to Bowden's attention and application. We thank Brother Paul Morris, our past president, who did such a fine job for us during his administration.

Our new vice president, who vacated the recording secretary job for his new post, is Harold Sebring. Harold is also steward for the metropolitan crews and is doing a fine job in both positions.

Reelected to his term as business manager and financial secretary was Local 387's old standby, Herb Pettet. Herb has held this position for 12 years and has done a fine job, being always fair and honest in his convictions. We would like to thank Herb for his untiring efforts in the labor movement here in the great state of Arizona.

Vernon Dorathy is back with us again for another term as treasurer. We thank him for his many long hours and the exactness in which he keeps our records.

We have a new man, as far as union offices go, yours truly, Robert (Bob) Roe, serving as recording secretary and press secretary.

Elected to our Executive Board this year were members as follows: Andrew Ballent, T. J. Knight, R. B. Thompson, J. E. Mix, N. W. Gifford, Hugh Kirkpatrick and Troy Henderson.

The latest development in "big power" in the area is a tentative agreement between Arizona Public Service Company and Utah Power and Light to build 280 KV lines to tie at the new hydro-electric dam on the Colorado River at Page as a step in the creation of a proposed power grid, which eventually will connect all generation and distribution in the Mountain States area. If any of you come out and are in Phoenix, stop and see us and let us know where you are from.

We have just completed our new office building and auditorium, and we will have a dedication ceremony Saturday, October 17th, at 2:00 p.m. Brother Merle C. Shelton will be

New Jet-Age Wheelchair Aids MS Victim



Push-button propulsion is the order of the day for Eldridge Coleman, Local 387, member and toolhouse foreman at Public Service big plant in Phoenix, Ariz. Coleman, a former "hot stick" lineman and later line foreman for Public Service, is a victim of multiple sclerosis and does his work, as well as much of his living, from the confines of a chair. His new battery-powered and fingertip-controlled chair is a gift from his friends and fellow workers. Local 387 collected its cost, by individual subscription, over a period of 30 days.

Multiple sclerosis is tough, but some guys are tougher.

Take a look, for instance, at Eldridge "Coley" Coleman, a member of IBEW Local 387 and an MS victim, who in spite of being badly crippled by the dread disease manages to put in full time as toolhouse foreman at Public Service.

Coleman is working from, and practically living in, a wheelchair and is, these days, an ardent exponent of some phases of automation.

He has a brand new battery-powered, push-button-controlled chair presented him by his friends and co-workers at Public Service.

The fund-raising program to buy Coley's chair began at the June meeting of Local 387 when President Clyde Bowden appointed a special committee. Within 30 days the local union's shop stewards had raised, by individual subscription, not only enough cash to buy the chair but enough to purchase a portable lift attachment to enable Mrs. Coleman to do a one-woman job of transferring Coley in and out of the bathtub and back and forth from bed to chair.

The committee's report to President Bowden emphasized the fact that many of the donors to the new chair fund, while Coleman's friends, were not members of the local union.

Herb Pettet, business manager of Local 387, one of a four-man presentation team which delivered the new chair—others were Jim McGrath, Jim Cargen and Bowden—says that it took Coleman about an hour to master the functioning of his new mount.

"We delivered the chair about 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon," Herb says, "and when the line crews checked in after 4:00, Coley was out in front of the toolhouse doing tricks."

Coleman started work for the power company, then Central Arizona Light and Power, in 1944 as a groundman—a "grunt."

He completed an apprenticeship and became a journeyman lineman—later working as a "hot stick" lineman. He moved up to become line foreman and worked on that job for quite a while before he was stricken by multiple sclerosis.

An ardent unionist, Coleman was an officer of Local 387 and a regular attendant at Local 387 meetings. He still manages to make one, every now and then, but also manages to be pretty well informed on local union happenings from his vantage point at the toolroom gathering place of the "stump-jumpers."

master of ceremonies. The main speakers will be Art Edwards, International Vice President and Keene S. Brown, secretary-treasurer of Arizona AFL-CIO. There will be a celebration dance that night.

This will be a happy moment for many, but for Herb Pettet it will be the culmination of plans laid several years ago. For Herb and a few old-timers, who have worked hard and long to finally see their efforts rewarded, there is a great deal more.

A sad note to interject now is the death of a long time brother, Bert Allen, journeyman lineman, electrocuted during storm trouble. A high wind blew a broken phase of street light wire into him as he was attempting to clear it. Bert will be long remembered by his friends here at APSCO for his friendly hand shake and vibrant spirit.

ROBERT R. ROE, P. S.

* * *

Two Veterans Retire From Santa Barbara

L. U. 413, SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.—Two of our old-time members have been placed on the pension rolls in the past month — Brothers Harry Dobson, initiated in 1925 and Brother George C. Hamilton, initiated in 1917. The accumulated time of these two brothers represents 75 years membership in the IBEW. Both have been very active members and hard workers for the local union. Brother Dobson was city electrical inspector in Santa Barbara for 30 years and has taught the apprenticeship school in this area for many years. Brother Hamilton has spent all of his time in this jurisdiction in Santa Maria and was an officer in the Santa Maria local before this local was amalgamated with 413. We wish both of these members good luck in their retirement.

Brother E. L. McBride has just returned to work after being on the disabled list for three years. Mac is working as a handicapped person and is doing journeyman's work on a bench job at the Arguello Naval Base in this district, working for Ets-Hokin and Galvin. Brothers John Reed and Rex Turner are driving Brother McBride to and from the job each day a distance of 35 miles each way and certainly deserve thanks for their part. Brother McBride, after receiving two broken legs, that refused to mend, is wearing a brace on one leg and finds it necessary to use crutches when he must walk.

We have just had our annual barbecue and as usual bigger and better than ever. There were 450 members and families in attendance. Brother Pete Main, chairman, and his committee did a fine job taking care of all details.

Even though our work picture is holding up well, we have many travelers waiting to go to work at all times. I would not advise any one to come to this area, without first contacting our office.

Brother Harold Johnson, President of Local Union 413, has just been put on as a full time representative and is covering the immediate area around Santa Barbara. This now gives us three representatives in the field at all times and we are able to police the jurisdiction much better.

Our negotiations are finally completed for the next two years and wages in construction were increased by 50 cents per hour over the two-year period. Many other changes were made in the agreement and we are in the process of having agreements printed.

We have just made arrangements with the Navy for pictures at the Arguello Naval Missile facility and hope to do the same with the Air Force at Vandenberg Air Force Base, we will then send some pictures for publication.

D. G. MILNE, B. M.

* * *

Fete Two-Year Crop of Portland Apprentices

L. U. 567, PORTLAND, ME.—Here I am again after a summer vacation. This will be a report of activities of Local 567, since last May 23, 1959, when we held a banquet for the apprentices who have graduated to journeyman status in the last two years. They were presented certificates from the IBEW, and the State of Maine Apprentice Program. These men were: Brothers Thomas Adams, Ralph Bailey, Douglass Burnell, Edward Cobb, John Dahl, Alginon De-Merchant, James Everett, Robert Gardiner, Joseph Gorham, Archie Hennessey, Albert Hodgkins, Oscar Levesque, Roger Levesque, William Marian, Clarence Mason, Colin Morrison, Renee McKeen, Bernard Passmore, Gerald Paradis, Peter Peterson, Maurice Renaude, Bernard Rickter, William Riker, Sebato Tannerillo, Ronald Thomas, Fred Villacci, Murray Walker.

International Representative Bart Saunders, representing Vice President Regan, presented the certificates.

Mr. James W. Devine, of the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department of Labor, awarded the State of Maine, Apprentice Program certificates signifying completion of study required by a contractor-union joint committee.

At this date the work in our territory looks good for a while. We now have a Capehart Housing Project of 177 units at Topsham, Maine, and a 277-unit project at Brunswick, Naval

Air Station. The contractor is Renzi and Sons, of Providence, Rhode Island.

We heard here that Kerr Electric, one of our contractors, was granted a \$380,000 electrical contract at the new Raytheon Plant, to be built at Auburn, Maine.

A good-sized job is to be done by the Allegheny Electric Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at the Oxford Paper Company at Rumford, Maine, which will use a few of our men.

It looks as if we will have more work than we had last winter when quite a few of us "hit the bricks."

After trying for 16 years, our Treasurer "Jim" Devine Jr., finally shot his deer, this fall. Lucky fellar.

Our Business Manager, Mike Dunn, was reappointed to the State Electricians' License Board. Congratulations, Mickey! Keep up the good work.

U. J. (BEAU) BEAUCHESNE, P. S.

* * *

Lay Plans for 40th Montreal Anniversary

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUE.—Another year is drawing to a close and soon we'll be in the year 1960, during which our local union will be celebrating its 40th Anniversary, on April 22nd to be exact. We hope that all our members will turn out for this special event to pay homage to our oldtimers who were around 40 years ago when our local union was born. This celebration will be held in the Queen Elizabeth Hotel in the form of a banquet and dance. All members are requested to reserve their tickets as early as possible by calling in person at our local union office. There are only 200 ringside seats for sale . . . the latecomers will have to sit in the balcony. . . . Remember, this show is held for you, the members of Local 568, and we hope you'll make it a success by attending it. All you have to do is be there . . . the rest will be looked after by your committee.

Many of our members still do not know that our local has a lawyer whose counselling services are available free of charge to anyone holding a membership card in L. U. 568. He'll get you out of trouble fast when you need it, and goodness knows how many of us do get in a jam once in a while. But don't tangle with your mother-in-law . . . because that's not included in our retainer. So, if you really need a lawyer, save yourself a dollar and dial UN-1-9057, the name is CUTLER, LACHAPELLE & GADZYK, 10 St. James East, and whenever you call in person at his office make sure you have your union card in your pocket.

I have the sad duty to report the passing of another one of our members this past month, in the person of

Ben Deshaies, who died suddenly on October 11th as a result of a heart failure. Brother Deshaies was 50 years old and had worked in several jurisdictions of our Canadian and American locals of the IBEW. He was also a member of our Electrical Credit Union and one of the first shareholders which was a great consolation to his widow and family as a result of the monetary benefits they received due to his untimely death. Our sincere condolences to his relatives and many friends.

As you're reading this in the Journal, a grand night will be near, that magic night of Christmas Eve, when all men and women are kids again along with their own children, when we celebrate the birth of the Christ Child, the Prince of Peace; for it was truly stated that on this night of nights, the strongest of men are but children again. So, Merry Christmas kiddies everywhere, and may you remember what it stands for throughout the New Year. A special greeting for the Merriest of Christmases to my own Brother and family, Paul E. Theriault of Local 243 of Salinas, California.

* * *

Une autre année s'achève et bientôt nous serons en l'an 1960, durant lequel notre union locale célébrera son 40e anniversaire, le 22 avril. Nous espérons que tous nos membres assisteront à la soirée organisée pour cette occasion, en témoignage de respect et d'admiration envers nos vieux membres qui sont encore parmi nous après 40 ans de sériorité dans notre union locale. La célébration aura lieu à l'Hotel Reine Elizabeth sous forme de banquet suivi d'une danse; tous les membres sont priés de réserver leurs billets à bonne heure au bureau de l'union locale; la vente est limitée à 2000. . . . Cette soirée appartient aux membres du local 568, et nous espérons que vous y assisterez en grand nombre; on vous réserve des surprises.

Il y en encore plusieurs parmi vous qui ne semblent pas être au courant que notre union locale paie pour les services légaux d'un avocat pour tous les membres qui désirent avoir des conseils légaux sans aucun déboursé de leur part . . . alors, si jamais vous avez besoin de conseils légaux, obtenez-les de bonne source . . . c'est gratis . . . téléphonez à UN-1-9057, le nom est: CUTLER, LACHAPELLE & GADZYK, 10 St. Jacques est; c'est toujours plus sûr que de prendre l'avis ou de suivre les conseils des "supposés-avocats" sur le chantier.

Je regrette d'avoir à vous apprendre le décès d'un autre de nos membres le mois dernier, en la personne du Confrère Ben Deshaies, décédé subitement d'une crise cardiaque le 11 octobre dernier; le confrère Deshaies était âgé de 50 ans; il était membre également de notre

Caisse d'Economie (Credit Union) ce qui est toujours une consolation pour sa famille puisqu'ils sont éligibles de ce fait à des bénéfices monétaires additionnels à la suite de son décès prématûr. Nos sincères condoléances à son épouse, ses enfants et ses nombreux amis.

Lorsque vousirez ceci dans le JOURNAL, nous nous préparerons pour une autre nuit exceptionnelle, celle de la veille de Noël, qui est l'anniversaire de la naissance de l'Enfant Jésus; cette nuit durant laquelle les hommes sans exception, qu'ils soient forts ou qu'ils soient grands, deviennent pour l'occasion encore tous des enfants . . . Joyeux Noël à tous, petits et grands et puissiez-vous suivre le chemin tracé par l'Enfant de la Crèche durant la Nouvelle Année . . . Mes voeux personnels de Bonheur et Santé à mon frère et à sa famille, le confrère Paul E. Theriault, du local 243 de Salinas, Californie.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

* * *

Recounts Century Plus History of Mills College

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—To that tolerant group of women, the wives and sweethearts of our members who have spent many lonely nights while their men-folk absented themselves attending the meetings of their local IBEW union, we present this Christmas story.

One of the beauty spots of the west, Mills Residence College, rich in its 107th year tradition and cultural heritage, located in East Oakland's verdant hills, observed another important milestone in its history recently when Doctor C. Easton Rothwell was inaugurated as its eighth president.

The Mills story spans nearly the entire history of higher education for women. Privately endowed, non-sectarian, the college is closely linked through the years with the history of California. In 1852 (and this is interesting, girls) when only two percent of California's population were women, the school was founded in Benicia, California, as the "Young Ladies' Seminary." Such shortage of women made it difficult to maintain an adequate female faculty for several years, because the temptation to marriage was just too strong in those Gold Rush days. The year of 1889 saw the first academic degrees granted the school, and seminary courses were dropped in 1911. Great academic and physical growth resulted from the leadership of several men and women educators who have since served the college as chief administrators.

Dr. Rothwell, formerly director of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace at California's Stanford University on a recent pre-inaugural visit to the campus, found much to flavor his remarks, stating that "Mills students are possessed of the finest feminine qualities, a lovely kind of poise and self-assurance, ably endowed upon graduation to take every advantage of the opportunities that are increasing in every field for women."

In addition to acquiring the present enrollment of 726 "daughters" at his inauguration, Doctor (and Mrs.) Rothwell are the parents of a slim, honey-blond daughter Anne, 19, a sophomore major in sociology at Stanford University.

Such is the international fame of Mills among young people seeking unusually higher academic standards, the present enrollment represents 40 states and 14 foreign countries. Our

At California Women's College



Two attractive Oriental students examine part of the creations of the art department of Mills Residence College, discussed in the interesting letter of Local 595, Oakland, Calif. The institution has passed its century mark.

Present Members of Jackson Local



A group of members on a Local 605 job in Jackson, Miss. From left, standing: Brothers Allday, Green, McFarland, Welch, Scruggs, McElheney, Jr., and Jackson. Kneeling, are Brother McElheney, Sr., and an unidentified lineman from elsewhere.



Brothers Ira Brown and Otis Coleman, both of Local 605, pause on the job, as does Curley Walters, at right.



photo shows two attractive students from far eastern shores adding deft touches to the annual Arts and Crafts Exhibition held each spring. At this time, art forms of every description created by the students during the year, are presented to hundreds of visitors.

The teaching staff, having a ratio of one professor for every 12 students, under the direction of Doctor Mary Woods Bennett, Dean of Faculty, includes distinguished humanists, scientists and artists drawn from all over the globe. Supplementing the faculty, notable guest professors, painters, and illustrators visit the campus, enriching the students' education in the Liberal Arts curriculum offered by the college.

Study and no play would tend to make Jill a dull gal, so a large-scale social program supplements the young ladies' academic life. Dances, week-end open houses, trips to the Monterey peninsula, and winter ski jaunts to the college's private ski lodge at Sugar Bowl in the high Sierra break the study routine.

Escorts, necessary in a girl's social life occasionally, come from Bay Area universities, the big whirl being the traditional spring weekend when the "dates" from other campuses are entertained at Mills.

Watching over the electrical illumination of this paradise of higher education for young ladies, is a veteran IBEW member of Local 595, Armin A. Thomas, chief Electrician of the college. From the writer's careful observations during a recent visit to the campus, Brother Thomas enjoys indeed a most enviable position.

Parents of a daughter desiring to enter Mills College need only to address the writer, who will see that printed matter necessary to acquaint them with requirements, tuition and general information to enter and become a Mills College graduate will be mailed to you.

And now, there being no wishes like the old tried and true ones, the officers and members of Local 595 want to wish all of you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

WILLIAM M. SMOCK, P. S.

Abundant Harvest Reaped in Deep South

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—We here in the Deep South are right in the middle of a mighty fine harvest and we have ranged over quite a wide area of the Mississippi Delta, where cotton still seems to reign as king of the money crops. There seems to be one of the best cotton crops in the Delta which we have ever observed and other crops also appear very good, for all of which we are very thankful.

Work in the line contract field is very good in that all our members are working along with quite a few out-of-town members. And from information at hand there appears to be some very good work for the future. So, we most assuredly hope the trend continues.

In our daily efforts to earn a livelihood and face up to the problems of this world, whether we be saint or sinner, we should never underestimate the power of prayer and our devotions to God. Here are some observations and suggestions for prayer by a layman: And Elisha said, I pray Thee, let a double portion of Thy spirit be upon me.—II Kings, 2, 9. While Elisha was asking of Elijah, his petition manifests a spirit we need in prayer. We need to ask with the disciples, "Lord, teach us to pray". The spirit of prayer is the important thing.

We should avoid selfishness displayed by the father who pleaded for "Me and my wife, son John and his wife—us four and no more". So, let us most often come to God in Thanksgiving and on behalf of others. Heavenly Father, make us aware of the good things available from Thy great storehouse for ourselves and for others. In Christ's name we ask. Amen.

We hereby extend our sincere best wishes to our many friends and Brothers throughout our great Brotherhood especially now at the holiday season. And please let us hear from you often.

J. W. RUSSELL, P. S.

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Graduating Apprentices Honored in Albuquerque

L. U. 611, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.—On September 18, 1959 at 7:30 p.m., Leonard's Restaurant was the setting for ceremonies and a banquet honoring 14 graduating apprentices sponsored jointly by the National Electrical Contractors' Association, Albuquerque Chapter, and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 611, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

An enjoyable evening was in the making for some 110 people consisting of contractors, apprentices, officers, and members and their wives.

John Milosevich, secretary of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee, introduced such notable speakers as Brother A. E. Edwards, Vice President of the Seventh District, IBEW; Fred Holman, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Labor; Dr. Harrington, director of Secondary Education; K. L. Conwell, chairman, J.A.C.; and Ed Tranmer, business manager of NECA, Albuquerque Chapter. Mr. Don Copcock, state labor commissioner for the State of New Mexico, also spoke.

It is with great pleasure that we congratulate the new journeymen and thank the following members of the J.A.C. for making it all possible: K. L. Conwell, chairman; James Wat-

son and Bud Roach, NECA members; William Gray, Ronald Milbert, and John Milosevich, IBEW members.

The Apprenticeship School has adopted a new curriculum with the following instructors: Ronald Milbert, first year; Robert Lewis, second year; Doyle Lyddon, third year; and Fred Elrod, fourth year. Our thanks to these men for their hard work and long hours. It is the sincere wish of all in the industry that we may turn out many more fine young men to carry on our motto.

JOHN MILOSEVICH, Sec'y. J.A.C.

* * *

Two Chester Men Retire From Working Ranks

L. U. 654, CHESTER, PA.—During

the past quarter, two Brothers of long standing in Local Union 654 have retired from the working ranks and are now enjoying a life of leisure.

One of these was Brother Louis F. Taylor, who was initiated into the Local on July 13, 1939 and received his 20-year pin at our 20th Anniversary Banquet in February. Lou, a life long bachelor, will stick in our minds as one of the original old guard of our local. A sergeant-at-arms at the door of our meetings for many years, his smile punctuated by an unlit cigar, was a familiar sight.

Brother Andrew G. Olsen, initiated February 23, 1939, received his well-deserved 20-year pin at the banquet also. He is a man to whom every Brother in Local Union 654 owes a word of praise and thanks. Andy served as treasurer for an unprece-

Fourteen Graduates Honored by Local 611



In this group picture of the graduation at Local 611, Albuquerque, N. Mex., appear, left to right, kneeling: Don Brady and Carlos Chaves. Seated: Art Edwards, vice president, Seventh District; Fred Holman, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training; K. L. Conwell, chairman, J. A. C.; "Bill" Gray and John Milosevich, J. A. C. members; and Elmer Zemke, International representative, Seventh District. Standing Harold Golleher, business manager of Local 611; Graduates Jack Oskins, Tom Mauldin, Andrew Stone, Joe Purcella; George Barclay, International representative, Seventh District; Graduates Dan Highfill, Euel Breeze, George Noel, Doyle Lyddon and Jesse Alderete, followed by Ed Tranmer, business manager of N. E. C. A. The following apprentices were not available for pictures: Ralph Cochrane and John Wheeler.



Only a portion of the local's guests appear at left. At right, receiving his diploma from Art Edwards and the medallion from John Milosevich, is Don Brady. The lady appearing quite concerned is Hazel, the wife of Brother Milosevich, secretary of the J.A.C.

Attend Conference Luncheon in Medford



Executive Board members, Unit local chairmen, wives and guests attending semi-annual Conference Committee luncheon of Local 659, Medford, Ore. Front row, seated, left to right: Art Johnson; Mrs. Bert Olin; 9th District I. O. Representative Della McIntyre; Director of Political Education of the Oregon AFL-CIO George Brown; Mrs. Pat Paullin, and granddaughter Marion Fulcher. Second row, seated: H. R. Zirkle; D. E. (Dan) Bassford, president Local 659; Russell Page, and Raymond Stroh. Third row, seated: Gordon Keebler; Mrs. Keebler; Helen Bochardy, office secretary; Mrs. Henry Miller; Mrs. Byron Smith, and Charles Crary, business manager. Standing: Jim Allen, Jr.; Julian Watkins; Art St. Marie; Lester Burrell; Harvey Malot; A. G. Thompson; John Smith; Henry Miller; Bert Olin; Frank Smith; Carl Cook; Oscar Silver; Kenneth Sculley; Jim Putman; Gerald Dental; Byron Smith; Marion E. (Pat) Paullin, and Lloyd Gallop.



Business Manager C. W. Crary of Local 659 and his assistants, Marion E. (Pat) Paullin on left, and Henry Miller.

dented term of 16 years. He was often unopposed as a candidate not because of disinterest in the political campaign, but rather because he was the best man, bar none, to hold this important position. His ledgers, which would put many a professional book-keeper to shame, were commented upon time after time by the auditors. The local union lost a valuable asset in Brother Olsen's retirement, and it is with sincerity that we say to him: "Thanks for a job well done."

It is this writer's hope and wish that each and every Brother have a Happy and Prosperous Holiday Season. December is a month to look back over the past year and take stock of what we have learned and accomplished. This has been a big year for Local Union 654—election time, maximum employment as never before in our history, and the problems encountered by the redistribution of men in the latter months as our big jobs came to a close or began to slow down.

All of these things have presented formidable problems to our local, and the manner in which they were approached and solved should make us all proud to belong to such an outstanding organization.

A Merry Christmas and truly Happy New Year to all!

"YOUNG ANDY" ANDERSON, P. S.

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Medford Local 659 Holds Fall Meeting

L. U. 659, MEDFORD, ORE.—Delegates from 16 units of Local Union 659 gathered in Medford, Oregon, September 19 at the Labor Temple to attend the fall conference meeting of the Local. Delegates are the unit chairmen (or their representatives.)

Delegates and officers attending represented 15 cities in Oregon and six cities in California. Reports of

delegates were very gratifying to the officers of the local. The work program of all of the public and private utilities represented is holding up fine. The construction linemen working for the contractors are starting to experience an expected slight slackening in their work. Wiremen in the local, with very few exceptions, are all employed.

Della McIntyre, International Representative, IBEW, gave a most interesting address pertaining to her organizational work in the telephone field. She also reported on the present drive in the organization of the Portland General Electric Company office workers. She stated that this is not progressing very rapidly due to the fact that these people have been enjoying the benefits of a "free ride" for too many years.

The principal speaker of the day was George Brown, Director of Political Education of the Oregon AFL-CIO. His subject was the new labor law and the events leading up to its passage. Mr. Brown had just returned from Washington, D. C., having been present during the entire period of the legislating of this bill. All seven sections of the bill were covered, with particular emphasis being given to Section 7 which is the most crippling to labor. He warned that this is only the start of such legislation. We, as union members, must start now through registration of members and their families in order that we will have the strength to defeat our enemies at the polls next year.

A most inspiring talk on the problems which face labor was given by

Brother Myrle Merriman of Medford. Myrle is the chairman of the Community Services Committee of the Jackson County Labor Council. Four other members of our Local are working with him to establish a speakers bureau.

Business Manager Charlie Crary and assistant, Paul Paullin, reported that all negotiations for the year have been completed. All have shown substantial wage increases and many improved working conditions. The officers and members of the Local are most appreciative of the never-ending work of Charlie and his staff in our behalf.

We are proud to announce that within the last month Brother Henry Miller, a member of Local 659, has joined our staff as an assistant business representative.

Brother Miller has had a most interesting career in the electrical industry. We feel that one phase of this would be extremely interesting to IBEW members.

He was first employed in the electrical industry in 1924 by the Penn-Olio Power and Light Company. He worked with them as an operator and load dispatcher until February 1949. From that time until April, 1951, he was with T. V. A. in southern Kentucky and Memphis, Tennessee. In 1951 he joined the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation at Tracy, California as a shift supervisor, where he remained until January, 1957 when he accepted a position in Turkey with Charles T. Main, Inc. of Boston, Massachusetts. They were the engineers and designers of an International Cooperative Administration sponsored hydro-electric plant and power transmission system to supply power to the cities of Ankara, Istanbul and all of the area between these two cities. The con-

tract called for experienced American personnel to train the Turkish engineers and technicians in all phases of power system operation. All Americans in charge of this part of the contract were IBEW members.

W. R. Redifer of Flint, Michigan, instructed transmission line maintenance, hot line tool training and also set up the first-aid and safety program for the entire system.

Franklin Bush was the electrician in charge of all substation equipment maintenance. This included metering and carrier equipment maintenance.

E. B. Wasmuth, former shift supervisor at Shasta Dam and at that time a member of Local 659, was instructor in charge of training for all phases of the hydro-plant operation.

Henry Miller's duties were to set up operating procedures and train the Turkish personnel in carrying out procedures as established in the newly developed Dispatching Center. This included all transmission substations in the 154 KV network. All four members of the group took part in setting up the first aid and safety program under Brother Redifer.

Following is a description of the plants and system in Turkey.

Hydro Plant—T Units—40,000 KVA. Diversion tunnels and B-fly valves installed for two additional units. One steam plant located near coal mines on Black Sea coast using mostly unsaleable coal; very poor quality fuel—percentage of ash runs as high as 40 per cent total capacity 90,000 KVA. No fuel transportation costs as plant is at mine site.

One steam plant in southwestern Turkey with a capacity of 65,000 KVA located at a cannel coal mine site. Also very poor quality with a high percentage of ash.

One steam plant in Istanbul — capacity 80,000 KVA, using coal transported from Black Sea mines by ship.

Total connected generating capacity approximately 275,000 KVA serving a population of approximately 15,000,000.

The transmission system is approximately 650 cir mils of 154 KV and 69 KV lines connected to all plants except Istanbul, and 8 attended transmission and distribution substations with all of the latest in American and European switch gear, including carrier relaying and load and frequency control equipment.

The connection between the main power system (Asia and Istanbul steam plant—Europe) is by 2-24 KV underwater circuits across the Bosphorus Strait and the limited capacity of these circuits does not allow for the best economy of operation of the Istanbul plant.

Under construction by Stone and Webster and due for completion this year, is an overhead crossing double 154 KV circuit which will correct this situation. There is also two or more new hydro plants due to go into operation soon which will allow some of the high price steam plants to go to standby operation.

The increase in power generation is already showing results in the economy of the country whereby the power is available to process and market some of their natural resources, cement plants, glass manufacturing, additions to presently inadequate steel manufacturing plants, and companies from other countries are now able to come in and set up assembly and manufacturing plants.

D. E. BASSFORD, Pres.

Star Keglers of Elizabeth Local



Local 675 officials, Ralph Weber (third from left) and Sherman G. Kisner (second from right), at the first night of the Building Trades' Bowling League season in Elizabeth, N. J. At right are the two six-man bowling teams sponsored by Local 675.

Urges Attention to Added Pension Benefits

L. U. 669, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.—It is a great honor for me to be asked once again to send a report to the *Journal*. Off and on I've done this during the past 45 years. A few of us received our charter in February 1914. Thanks to our younger men, Local 669 carries on. Things have been good and things have been tough, so be prepared for either condition.

Your business manager has a tremendous job to do today. We are fortunate in having a fine one in Brother Ernest Mangan. He cannot succeed without your help.

Our officers are as follows: Ernest Mangan, business manager; Earl Sturgeon, president; Frank Thornburg, vice president; Fred Haemmerle, recording secretary; Leonard Shook, financial secretary; Bob Mantell, treasurer; Andy Aschoff and Robert Adams, Executive Board. Our mailing address is Labor Temple, 138 W. High Street. The regular meeting is the first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p.m. at the Temple.

In the last few months, two Brothers who served and worked hard to help keep Local 669 a solid, highly respected and going organization passed on to their reward. They were Brothers H. L. Wagner and H. L. Walker. Let us not fail them. Carry on men, keep this tradition alive.

Members, now is the time for you to plan some method to increase your life insurance payments and also your pension payments and possibly provide something for widows of deceased pensioners. Present pensions do not provide enough for the cost of living conditions of today.

We have a fine group of younger apprentices and journeymen taking over the ship. I feel sure they will continue to maintain the high standards on which the IBEW was founded.

This greeting from us should reach you during the holiday season. May it be a happy and joyous season for one and all. A prayer is good for all of us, no matter when, where or how we say it. A prayer for peace and unselfish motives on behalf of each of us is in keeping.

W. F. (PAPPY) DALIE, P. S.

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Local 675 Bowls in Building Trades' League

L. U. 675, ELIZABETH, N. J.—The Elizabeth local sponsors two six-man bowling teams, which are in competition with each other in the Building Trades' Bowling League. This is the second season for the league, and it has proved to be so popular that there is now a waiting list of members anxious to join. Sherman G. Kisner, busi-

ness agent for local 675, and chairman of the Building Trades Association, rolled the first ball to get the season started. That night, he was presented with a 675 team shirt, but after that first ball, it was jokingly agreed that Sherm had better improve his aim if he wants to wear it in competition. Our teams, 2 and 12, are numbered according to their standing at the close of last year's season.

Barely missing tournament victory, team 2, spirited by captain Eddie Kirk along with the timely bowling of Andy Bracuto, average leader of the club, gave way to second place in a blazing three game play-off. The 235-high game of the series, rolled by Steve La Russo, proved to be of no avail in the heart-breaking defeat. Ending the season in a gallant try, leaving behind a string of 25 straight victories, Kirk's men were nevertheless awarded a trophy. Kegglers!! The local salutes you—Andy Bracuto, Jim Donnelly, Eddie Kirk, Steve La Russo, Joe Pagano, Hank Sevchuk — for bringing this trophy, so earnestly won, to our door.

Team 12 which is now burning up the alleys in a vengeance for their last year's twelfth place standing, have moved up to the number two spot at this early writing. Sparked by good team-work and a high morale, the boys: Lou Bettinger, Kenny Bracuto, Joe Caruso, George Draney, Larry Spanjesberg and Captain Pete Caruso have taken on an intense interest in the game and their standing in the league. Repeat performances by Larry Spanjesberg, high man of the club, along with the team's new enthusiasm should make this club a winner.

On the floor of our last meeting, Hugh Kirk brought to our attention the good work which St. Peter's college of Jersey City has been doing each year with their labor educational program. The college offers night courses in many useful subjects with such titles as: New Labor Laws; Union Management Relations; Public Speaking; and Parliamentary Law and Procedure. Our local has subscribed for two scholarships and has sent St. Peter's a letter of commendation.

It is with the deepest sorrow and fondest memories, that the Brothers have taken the news of Dan Pittenger's untimely demise. He will long be remembered by his many friends.

MICHAEL J. SARACO, P. S.

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Employment Good for Ft. Lauderdale Members

L. U. 728, FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA.—Another greeting from Local 728 to all Brothers. Things in Broward County are not at their best for Electricians. It seems that several large

jobs are in the making but just have not broken as yet.

Outside work is about holding its own with two contractors here at this time—the L. E. Myers Company and Harlan Electric Company.

At this time no "hi-lines" are going. There is a large "H" structural steel tower job to be built soon. This will be the first steel job to be constructed in Broward County. The job is to run from Port Everglades to Lauderdale steam plant.

Distribution work is about all, at the time, that the outside has. Maybe things will look brighter for next issue.

The Local 728 bowling team is looking fairly good. The team had hopes of a snapshot or two but maybe next time.

C. L. ACKER, P. S.

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Install TVA Station In Knoxville Jurisdiction

L. U. 760, KNOXVILLE, TENN.—Once again we send greetings from Knoxville, Tennessee, and I'm sending along some pictures of our job too. Also, I want to tell you about our job and the people you see in the picture.

To begin with, the substation is another 154,000-volt Tennessee Valley Authority station. The cost of building this station will run over a million and a half dollars. The first Electrical Worker on the job was myself, and I came here on June 7th. The station has three 154 kv OCBS and one 69 kv OCB. We have a switch house with 20 switchboard panels in it. At the peak of this job I had 30 Electricians, seven groundmen, two apprentices and one special equipment operator. One other thing is that our bank of 154 kv transformers came from England (each one of them cost over \$225,000). We are supposed to have the station ready for a cutover by November 1st.

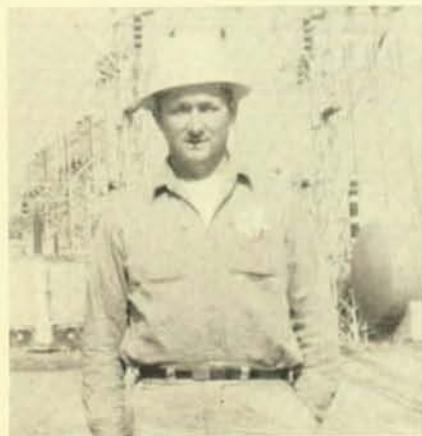
I would like to say a few words here about our job steward, Brother Leslie Carr. He has done a really good job as steward and the work has been without any trouble of any kind. I have enjoyed working this job with all of the Brothers, and let me say I do appreciate the good job they have done.

Let me urge each of you to attend our union meetings when you can. We have finished our negotiations at Oak Ridge processing plant, X10 and Y12 plants and we have our first TVA wage conference meeting in November. So by next issue of our *Journal* we should be through with our TVA negotiations. Also, we still have quite a few of our Brothers working out of town, so thanks to the locals that are helping us.

Local 760 Crew on TVA Substation Project



On the site of the new TVA substation rising in Knoxville, Tenn., are these men of Local 760. Front row, left to right: George Persinger; Job Steward Leslie Carr; Elmer Ayers; Shady Dykes; Reelford O. McConkey; David Langley; Chester Burt; Foreman Clarence H. Garrett, and behind him, Jesse Webb, Jr., and Charlie Breazeale. Second row: Harold McQueen; Clarence Cook; Lora Bowlin; Bob Duff; R. H. Vittitae; Harry Johnson; Sam Tigert; Bob Berry, and Jack Jacobs. Third row: Jim McDermit; Aubrey Dacus; Glen McMillan, and Levi Rhinehardt.



Clarence H. Garrett, foreman.

Brothers H. F. Grovenstein (business manager) and Roy Atchely, (assistant business agent) reported on their trip to Nashville as delegates to the State Electrical Workers meeting and they made a good report.

CLARENCE H. GARRETT, P. S.

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Little Rock Member Given Retirement Token

L. U. 807, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—It has been some time since Local Union 807 has had an article in the *Journal*, as well as quite some years since I have sent anything in to the *Journal*, but due to the fact that I have been appointed recently as press secretary, I will endeavor to have something in quite often.

The members of Local 807 gathered together on Monday morning, September 30th, at the Electric Shop of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Diesel shops in North Little Rock to present to Brother J. R. Elberts a token upon his retirement.

Brother Jim has been with us for some 17 years and we are all glad to see him receive his just due in retirement. Brother Elberts transferred to our local from the Sedalia, Missouri local, 17 years ago. The members of the local presented him with a \$50 Savings Bond and a nice electric shaver.

I am enclosing a clipping from the *Arkansas Union Labor Bulletin* which speaks for itself. We are proud of our record and boast that it is the best record on the Missouri Pacific. Here are excerpts from that article:

"The electrical department in the Missouri Pacific Shops at North Little Rock completed six years without an accident. High MoPac officials came to the department's weekly safety meeting August 27 to recognize the accomplishment.

"E. W. Hobbs, the superintendent of safety for the railroad, presented an award to Ralph Johnson, the general manager of the southern division, R. A. Bland, the foreman of the department, and C. E. Harrison, the member of Electrical Workers 807 who is the union safety chairman.

"Harrison told fellow workers in the department: 'You fellows are entitled to the credit for this record . . . I'm proud of it. I boast of it. And you should, too.'

"Harrison commended MoPac man-



Job Steward Leslie Carr.

agement for its willingness to correct unsafe conditions when the men call attention to them. He pointed out that reporting unsafe conditions was an important part of the regular safety meetings . . .

"Harrison said the six-year safety record was even more noteworthy because the work of the department is naturally hazardous. 'We handle voltages ranging from six to 13,000 volts,' he said.

"Harrison told the men that one of his favorite safety slogans was: 'Take care. You are expected at home.' He pointed out that consideration of other members of the family is one of the most important reasons for safety on the job and elsewhere. He said that men in the department had proved safety—even on a hazardous job—was possible.

"The hazardous nature of the job was cited by other speakers. Mayor

At Work Replacing Burned-Out Mill



Construction crew, Seneca Knitting Mills, Seneca Falls, N.Y., members of Local 840, Geneva. Left to right: John Whitaker; Ray McDermott (foreman); Roy Meldrim; Lyle Culver, and Roy Hobson. Front row: Ivan Sealy (steward); Charles Wood; "Red" Gallagher (general foreman), and Leonard Meyers. The mill burned at a loss of two and one half million.

Casey Laman told the union members they had brought credit to themselves as individuals, Missouri Pacific, and North Little Rock by establishing the safety record."

Brother Bland, the electric supervisor of the department as well as myself, the safety captain, have both been local chairmen for many years as well as past general chairmen of System Council Number 2. We are sorry that we do not have a photo at this writing. I will endeavor to secure pictures of the presentation as well as of the safety award for you.

We were sorry to hear of the passing of one of our Brothers, Brother E. L. Roland, last week who had been on retirement because of a physical condition, and who had been paying into the LO. We were also saddened to hear of the passing several months ago of retired Brother G. L. Smith. Brother Smith had been president as well as financial secretary of Local 807.

C. E. HARRISON, P. S.

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Electrocution Fatal To Chillicothe Member

L. U. 832, CHILlicothe, OHIO.—Once again, we of the electrical utility industry must bow our heads in reverence for the dead. For once again, a utility man has given his life, uselessly, because of a lack of safety education and enforcement. A work-

ing crew foreman in neighboring Portsmouth, Ohio was electrocuted when he contacted a 7200 volt primary. How much longer this legalized murder will continue remains to be seen. We have been repeatedly shown that as long as we remain complacent and self-satisfied such conditions will not improve. We always hope it will never happen to us. But one day will be your day and my day unless something is done and soon. If you find this hard to believe, think of the past accidents in your area. Figure it out percentage wise. Mathematically, you will never retire.

Another accident on the Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric property. Two men installing a new metering unit on a hot 480-volt circuit in a hospital. Had asked supervision for an outage but were refused. While connections were being made, phase went to ground. Both men received extremely severe burns on their faces and about their heads. One of the men was wearing regular glasses. These were melted from their frames by the intense heat. Fortunately, none of the glass entered the eyes. That was the only luck these boys had. These men still not back to work and will not be very soon. After the accident, an outage was taken and the work completed.

That's about all for this time but hope to have more to report next month as things seem to be looking up slightly. So will sign off for now.

ANDY LEMLEY, P. S.

Details on Construction In Geneva Jurisdiction

L. U. 840, GENEVA, N.Y.—Local 840 has been conspicuous for its absence in "Local Lines" for too long a time.

Although work has been at a lower ebb than it has been in 10 years or so, almost all of the fellows were back in the jurisdiction for a short time recently and we even had a few in from neighboring locals.

Besides the usual run of work (including shopping centers) we had work at a new factory which was built at Seneca Falls. The Seneca Knitting Mills plant burned down on January 26th with a loss of about two and a half million dollars. On September 21st the new 2.2 million dollar plant opened although all of the machinery had not been installed. The new one-story plant is of precast concrete construction, even to the roof. It covers 120,000 square feet on a new location at the edge of town toward Cayuga Lake. The establishment, which employs about 400 people, produces many kinds of socks.

The electrical work was done by BEC Electric Co. of Syracuse, New York under direction of "Red" Gallagher. The equipment was wired by Sullivan Electric Company of Phelps, New York. The enclosed picture of the BEC crew was taken at the end of the job when about half the force had left.

ROY H. MELDRIM, P. S.

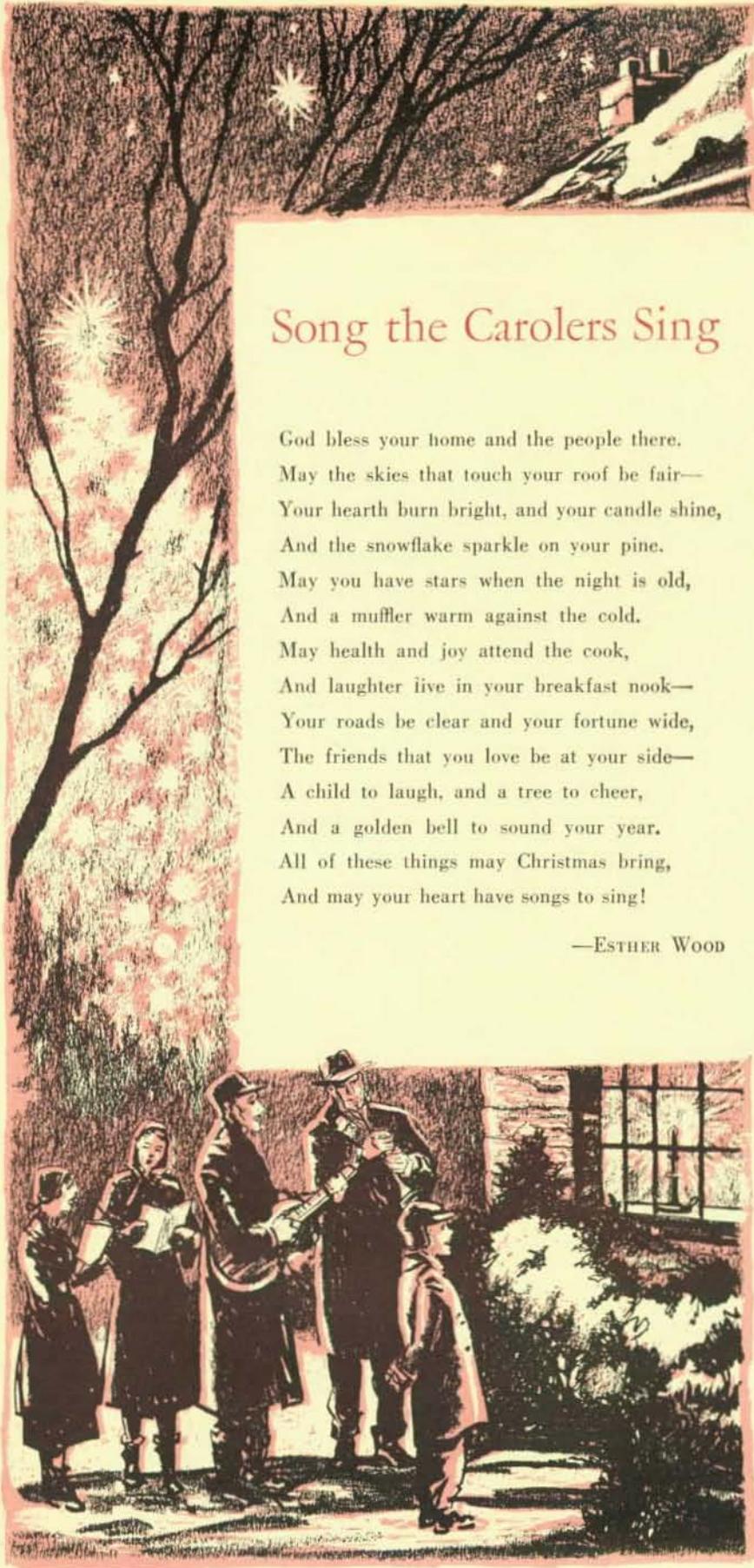
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Charter President Retires in Greenville

L. U. 957, GREENVILLE, S.C.—Recently at the local's periodic meeting, the question of our *Journal* came up. After a brief discussion, no one could remember ever seeing an article from this local, so we are trying to remedy that situation now.

Our local had its usual election recently. I would like to express our thanks to our retiring president, J. C. Morehead, who so diligently served this local since its foundation. Mr. Morehead has served in every capacity and is well liked by everyone. Succeeding Brother Morehead as president is our past recording secretary Garrett R. Brown. Brother Brown, a long-time acting servant of this local, holds all the members respect and is appreciated by all.

Now, I come to the topic we all appreciate, safety. Our company, Duke Power Company, has since 1955 engaged in a gigantic safety program, which we all believe has saved several lives. To show proof, recently two of our members, Brother L. R. Martin and Brother James Anderson



Song the Carolers Sing

God bless your home and the people there.
May the skies that touch your roof be fair—
Your hearth burn bright, and your candle shine,
And the snowflake sparkle on your pine.
May you have stars when the night is old,
And a muffler warm against the cold.
May health and joy attend the cook,
And laughter live in your breakfast nook—
Your roads be clear and your fortune wide,
The friends that you love be at your side—
A child to laugh, and a tree to cheer,
And a golden bell to sound your year.
All of these things may Christmas bring,
And may your heart have songs to sing!

—ESTHER WOOD

had the opportunity to use their training on a man not associated with our company. These Brothers were detailed to provide necessary service to a local house mover. In the process of moving the house down a street, the serviceman had killed the secondary over the road. Impossible to kill the primary, it was necessary to work under it. A colored man was on top of the house lifting bell cables and Duke secondary over the top of the house, when he suddenly stood up, into a live 7200 volt line. Instantaneously, these two Brothers of our local stopped the truck and brought this lifeless form to the ground and immediately exercised their job training and saved a man's life.

Gentlemen, and ladies, that day these two men graduated! Today, the injured man is back on his job, thankful that the Almighty through the hands of Brothers Martin and Anderson allowed him to see one more beautiful sun rise. We of Local 957 of the Duke Power Company are proud to call these men and others like them, Brothers.

DAVID FRIDDLE, F. S.

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Give Top Priority To Seniority Claims

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—William Hertneky, chairman of the Executive Board, at the October meeting gave a report in which he informed the members how strictly seniority is being checked. There were some matters pertaining to some members being called to work ahead of others, but who were paid for lost time. Thanks to our local president, Lou Cvetnich, and his officers for attending to such serious matters.

Leona Wanchiek, who works in the office, became the bride of Norman C. Farland on October 24th. She was married at Saint John the Baptist Greek Catholic Church. A large buffet supper and reception was held at the W. B. U. hall, 332 Merchant Street, Ambridge, where over 500 guests helped celebrate. Some of the out-of-town guests were from Cleveland, Patton, Hastings, Sharon and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. After a honeymoon in the mountains, the couple will make their home at 717 21st Street, Ambridge, a few doors from the bride's parents' home. The groom is an employe of National Supply Company. There also was a large shower held before the wedding at St. Michael's Hall. Congratulations to the newly-married couple!

Chester Kamazelski, doorman at our union meetings, is considered a big husky six-foot man. But his new helper, Tony Alsko, Jr., who is well over six feet and has plenty of

weight, makes Kamm look like a boy. But all jokes aside, we are glad to have fine, big, healthy boys as doormen.

Bob Polack, Strander Department, not to be separated from his basement house where he had lived about four years, decided to have the house built up and move upstairs before winter.

Albert Stuckwisch, Strander Department, has our congratulations on his new boy, born at the Sewickley hospital. The score is two boys and one girl. And Grandpa Ray Smith from the rubber mill is very proud.

Alonzo Gitner, Rubber Mill Department, who was laid off for over six months and called back for a few weeks, is off again.

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

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14 Win Offices in New York Election

L. U. 1212, NEW YORK, N. Y.—June 24th marked the biennial election date for the membership of Local Union 1212. Contested were the posts of president, vice president, recording secretary and treasurer. In addition, voters indicated their choices for five Executive Board members and the five openings on the Examining Board.

The new officers elected were:

President Milton S. Greenwald; Vice President Bertram H. Littlefield; Recording Secretary Harvey C. Hausmann; Treasurer Leonard Bader.

EXECUTIVE BOARD: Thomas V. DeLilla; Patrick Finn; John Lange; Evard B. Servoss; John M. Waters.

EXAMINING BOARD: Matthew Camillo; Jay J. Chichon; Frank McSpedon; Leonard F. Ohl; D. Irving Temple.

Induction of officers was held at a special meeting on July 17th. A beer party, in celebration, followed.

Sorry to be so late in submitting copy, but the appointment of a new press secretary did not come until September.

CHARLES PASTERNACK, P. S.

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Urgent Water Program Needed in California

L. U. 1245, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—With summer gone and another dry year, California looks with much interest toward a water program designed to meet a tremendous need. Our population rises phenomenally as we watch precious water flow from the great Sierra Nevada watershed out the Golden Gate, forever lost to our parched lands.

A bold plan, pushed through the last session of the State Legislature

by Governor Pat Brown will cost \$1 billion, 750 million in its initial major phase. This plan will be put to California's voters in 1960. Born of necessity, fraught with political overtones, it promises to be a real test for all Californians.

While California labor recognizes the need for water, it also is wary of certain dangers to the future economy and well being of our Golden State.

The California Labor Federation, in its recent convention called for a special session of the legislature to be convened early in 1960 to delve deeper into our water problem and its proposed solution.

Labor wants no more "handouts" of precious water which controls land wealth and great economic power in California. Large landowners deserve

However this is handled, one matter must be cleared up before labor will support the 1960 bond issue. That is, proper collective bargaining representation including the right of representation elections and the right of contract.

Workers in public power, irrigation districts, and other political subdivisions engaged in the water-power business have been unjustly penalized in California. Lack of legal rights concerning freedom of organization, real collective bargaining and proper redress of grievances is a matter which must be corrected.

Private industry's stake in this matter is great. So is the stake of those who work in private industry. So too, is the stake of public power employees who have too long been denied their rights under California Law. Labor vows to break this "Hobson's Choice."

One of the best ways for private industry to keep its stake is to make sure that it does not push around the unions which represent private utility employees.

The N. A. M., the Farm Bureau Federation, and the Chamber of Commerce, so busy giving labor the "business", will prove no match for those who are itching to give the private utility industry the "business." At best, they will prove to be at least embarrassing if not fatal bedfellows for an enterprise which is facing a battle for its very existence.

The issue in California is merely a manifestation of a national issue. Nationalization of the power industry is the issue.

The fight put up by private utility employees and their unions will be proportionate to the cooperation and recognition afforded them by private employers.

The year, 1960, promises to be a lively one in the California water-power issue.

RONALD T. WEAKLEY, B. M.

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Feel Steel Strike at Coast Guard Yard

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Hello, folks! Your Scribe Sears will attempt to give you a true picture of our Coast Guard Yard activities up to date. If you recall in my last report, "we will have to hold off with that word progress for the time being."

Well we cannot even think of using that word in this report. It looks as if the Christmas and New Year holiday schedule will be put into effect long before the December holiday date line, besides the steel strike is not helping the situation any. So much for that.

By the time you folks will be read-

Retires With Honor



This is Mrs. Hattie Bird who retired from General Telephone of Florida this year after 41 years of faithful service. Shown presenting her with a gift from Local 1285, Tampa, Florida, is Mrs. Frances Paynter, president and business manager of Local 1285. Mrs. Bird, on left, had been a good union member most of that time.

a fair share of water but not at the unfair expense of the people.

Labor wants proper restrictions based upon the time-honored principles of basic reclamation law. Labor wants proper power policies in order to help amortize the tremendous bond indebtedness and to provide that collective bargaining shall be afforded all workers involved in the water-power operations.

Local 1245 was directly involved in the policy statements and major resolutions concerning the proposed State Water Plan at the last State Labor Federation Convention.

The future of IBEW utility workers engaged in generation, transmission and distribution of power in California is at stake.

There is a real possibility that astute handling of this great issue by private power companies and State water agencies can develop a sound compromise which will benefit all of the people without destroying the welfare of participating groups.

ing this report it will be time to wish everyone Merry Christmas greetings from all of us of Local Union 1383.

From the meeting room with all the officers at their respective seats, the business transactions and correspondence are taken care of. Soon we will be rounding out another anniversary of our charter, personnel and etc. So until then, continue to work safely, act safely and preach safety on the job and at home.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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Profile of Saint Louis Member of Local 1439

L. U. 1439, SAINT LOUIS, MO.— Negotiations are just about over in regard to our new contract. I have been told a fine new contract is about to spurt forth. Let's all look toward that goal, anyhow.

In this issue, let us spend a little time to talk about one of our local members, Mr. Carl Spear of Union Electric Company, whom we wish to honor this month.

Carl is 32 years of age. He was born in Desoto, Missouri on November 22, 1927. He has a lovely wife, Betty, and two strapping "younguns", Carl, age 11 and Cynthia, age two.

Employed by Union Electric Company in the year 1948, Carl became a member of L.U. 1439 at that time.

He was a member of the Third Infantry Battalion, U.S. Marine Corps Reserve and went on active duty in July 1950. He lost both eyes while engaged in armed conflict with the enemy in Korea. On April 4, 1951 he received citations for service in that area.

Carl returned to Union Electric in 1952, becoming a sightless salvagerman. Come to think of it though, you actually wouldn't believe the sightless part, because the fellow can do most anything. Incidentally, he carries the title of local union steward, salvage department.

He is a member of American Legion Post 162 and an active member of Lemay Democratic Club in which his wife, Betty, is an officer.

He also attends St. Martin of

To the friends and members of Local 1376:

"I'm indebted to you for your wonderful gifts, a part of yourselves, your blood, which you donated for my wife, Ruth H. Templeton. She said it was noble and generous of you. She lived nine days after the operation.

"May our Heavenly Father richly reward you for this humanitarian act."

Your Brother Electrical Worker,
SAM TEMPLETON, L. U. 637

Resolution

WHEREAS, Albert T. O'Neill, civil and church leader, an outstanding major executive of the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, has been called to his eternal reward; and

WHEREAS, in his long association with the Employees of said corporation he has consistently exhibited the facilities of great understanding, deeply humane consideration, and exacting fairness; and

WHEREAS, this distinguished man was a devoted and intense believer in the ideals of Christian morals and ethics, as applied to the practice of social justice and promulgated for the spiritual and temporal welfare of human kind; and

WHEREAS, he utilized a deep and abiding consciousness of the dignity of man as a person and as an individual in the service of the corporation of which he was vice president; and

WHEREAS, in his association with the representatives of this Brotherhood he has ever employed the inherent endowments with which his Creator so richly provided him; and

WHEREAS, his passing is a grievous personal loss to each member of this Brotherhood and will be keenly felt by each and all; now

BE IT RESOLVED, that Local Union 1439, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, representing the Niagara Mohawk Western Division Employees, do hereby record their everlasting respect and admiration for Albert T. O'Neill.

(Editor's Note: Members of our Brotherhood may recall that this employer and friend of the IBEW was a speaker at our 1948 Convention in Atlantic City.)

Courage Personified



Brother Carl Spear, a courageous war veteran and member of Local 1439, St. Louis, Mo.

Tours Parish and is a member of the Holy Name Society and the Knights of Columbus.

At present he attends secretarial schools and spends hours on his hobby, book reading.

Lots of luck to you, Carl Spear.

DICK SHINNICK, P. S.

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Organize Drive to Eliminate Jack-Legs

L. U. 1464, KANSAS CITY, MO.— It is nice to know that a lot of the Brothers look in the *Journal* for this article. Have had any number of the Brothers ask why our articles have been missing, so we will "get on the ball" and send them in again.

It is with regret that we report the passing of Emmett (Jack) Osborne a troubleman. Jack passed away October 25, at Trinity Lutheran Hospital after a long illness. Our sympathies are extended to his widow.

Have any of the Brothers had their television sets repaired recently by some well advertised repairman only to find that the repair man was just another Jack-leg? Bud Sayler business representative of Local 53 here in Kansas City wants to know all about your experience. This information is to be used in trying to get the Jack-legs out of the business. All repair shops that have union repairmen working for them charge reasonable prices and you get everything that you pay for.

Retired this last month: George W. Heck retired from the Stores Depart-

ment after more than 33 years service. George says that he feels too good to really retire to the rocking chair and plans to line up several activities that will keep him busy.

We have just passed the summer season with very few accidents due to the hot weather. Now we are getting into the cold weather and will be wearing more and heavier clothing. This additional bulk could cause an accident. Always be alert for hazards that are around to trip the man who is just a bit relaxed.

Since the company has dropped sponsoring the bowling teams we find that the fellows who really want to bowl have formed a league anyway. The Manchester Maintenance Shop team at this time is in sixth place but with their Captain William Shaw holding the league's Hi-10 and Hi-30 they expect to climb right on up the ladder.

Not a lot more to report but will try to have more news next month.

JOHN F. HOWELL, P. S.

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Tallahassee Local Stages Fish Fry

L. U. 1496, TALLAHASSEE, FLA.—As this was being written, it was Halloween time again and your reporter was all prepared with a new broom to ride that night with all the other witches and spooks. Next comes Thanksgiving with the big turkey (that you shoot all by yourself, of course) and then Christmas with all the gift receiving and giving and a Happy New Year to follow. Sounds

great doesn't it? That will be three holidays off plus November 11 for Veterans Day—remember our soldiers who fought so bravely.

"Summer's gone, for another year,
Nature grieves;
And just as soon as autumn's here,
Autumn leaves!"

Down to business now—in the late summer the West Florida Unit had a very successful fish fry at Wayside Park at Fort Walton Beach—right on the beach. I wish to say thanks to all the group and ladies who helped and especially the union men—Red Wilson, Charles Handley and Carl Stuckey. Everyone did a fine job and a well-planned one.

This yearly outing is usually held in Crestview each year at Wayside Park there, but this year it was held in Ft. Walton. Since your reporter has made this her home now it was a real treat to attend the outing in my own city with the West Florida Unit as usually I come over with some from the Tallahassee Unit to the outings which have always been successful.

This year our new president, Jim McCauley, was present among others from Tallahassee including the recording secretary, Miss Hazel Davis, Rhoda Hortsfield, Frank Castro and James Matthews who also enjoyed the event.

Someone used to bake a banana cake that was always a favorite with our past president, Harry Walker, at these outings. We all ended up with the recipe. This year that wasn't on the menu. Wonder where the banana cook was?

Our sincere congratulations to

George Sands upon his retirement from Southeastern Telephone Company after his many faithful years with our Company. George, our very best wishes to you and lots of luck. Brother Sands was one of our first members and supporters of Local 1496. He was also a past president and office holder. We appreciate all of his many efforts, work and friendship these many years. May the future be good to you, George!

"Doing nothing is the most tiresome job in the world because you can't quit and rest." But fellows, wouldn't it feel nice for a change!

With the winter season here, enjoy the approaching holidays. Make the best of each day. Be thankful for your many, many blessings and "Don't put off until Christmas what you can do today!"

See you next month.

HAZEL M. SAVAGE, P. S.

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Report from Harvard Trade Union Program

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.—Five European labor leaders, classmates of President John F. O'Malley at the Harvard Trade Union Program, were visitors at the October meeting of Local 1505. Each spoke briefly when introduced and all stressed the fact that the problems faced by them in their respective countries were similar to those confronting labor in the United States as well as the close alliance existing between labor in Europe and our own

Play Softball for Mallory in Cleveland



Employed at the Mallory Company in Cleveland, Ohio, these softballers are members of Local 1377, under the leadership of Business Manager Peter J. Zicarelli. The team placed third in the League. Front row, left to right: Tony Miklich, manager; Bill Bozak; Ron Vann; Bill Stanley; Bob Sholtis; Jerry Rettan, and John Swancara. Back row: Frank Smith, assistant manager; Ed Chihil; Don Kasacak; Otto Paukner; Steve Datko; Chuck Worthing, and Bob Bendis.

Telephone Men on Tallahassee Team



Local 1496, Tallahassee, Fla., neglected to include this photo of their scrappy softball team in its last report. Left to right, first row: John Roberts; Buck Brandies; George Harvey, manager; C. H. Boydston; Reggie Henson, and "Chick" Armstrong. Second row: Eddie Flounoy; Bobby J. Matthews; Leavy Carter; Ray Harrison, and James Matthews. Third row: James Reicket; Wallace Albritton. Not pictured: D. McDonald, R. Hunter and R. Merritt.



Local President Jim McCauley and Charles Handley, West Florida manager for the Southeastern Telephone Company.

country. All the members were tremendously impressed not only by the eloquence of the visitors but also by the size of the membership which each represented in their respective countries.

Lawrence Thomson, legislative agent of Local 1505, was reelected vice president of the Fourth District, Massachusetts Labor Council, AFL-CIO, at the state convention held in Boston in October. President O'Malley wishes to express his appreciation to all the delegates for their very active participation in all the programs at the convention, especially to those members who served on many vital committees at the convention. Local 1505 was represented on more committees than ever before in the history of the local.

Many favorable comments have been received concerning the Local 1505 exhibit at the open house held at the Andover plant October 10th and 11th. The exhibit was viewed by many of the 35,000 visitors who attended the two-day event. Congratulations to the Building Corporation for providing an opportunity to many of our members who have not yet per-

sonally visited our local union hall to obtain a clearer picture of the local hall, one of the finest in the east. However, fellow members, a personal visit, say at the next meeting of the local, is the best method. How about it?

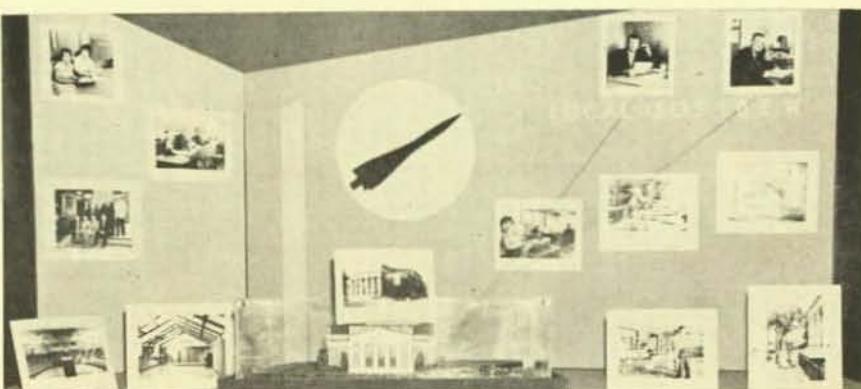
International Representative Francis Moore stressed the need for even greater vigilance and unity by all union membership in these trying times. He especially stressed the difficulties being encountered by the steel union in its fight to retain the vital work practices regulations. This regulation is necessary for the protection and safety of the rights of not only the members of the steel union but also those of all organized labor. Fellow members, please give this thought your serious consideration for this is not something to be idly dismissed from your mind.

Business Manager Andrew McGlinchey stated that never in the history of unionism was the need for unity greater than at the present time. He marvelled at the unity shown by all at the recent state convention.

Highlights of Activities of Local 1505



European Labor Leaders attending Harvard Trade Union Program visit Local 1505, Waltham, Mass. Kneeling; left to right: Giovanni Scaiola, Rome, Italy; Hendrik Berends, Netherlands. Standing: Gottfried Duval, Vienna, Austria; Arno Schwarting, Germany; President John F. O'Malley and Arne Andreasson, Sweden.



This was the exhibit staged by Local 1505 for the open house held at the Andover plant of Raytheon.

This was the first annual convention of the combined Massachusetts State Council of the AFL-CIO. In previous years each held separate conventions and often took different views on issues at the state level. Yet at their annual combined convention individual differences were forgotten and a united front was presented for the protection of the rights of all members in the state. The business manager stressed the importance of this type of unity right from the members in the plants all the way to the national level.

When this issue goes to press the holiday season will be approaching. President John F. O'Malley wishes to take this opportunity, on behalf of all the officers of the local, to express best wishes for a very Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year to each and every member of Local 1505. Work has been quite steady in most areas the past year and the 10 cents raise received last September made 1959 a very good year for members of Local 1505. May 1960 prove also to be one of continued employment and benefits to all the membership. Happy holidays to all.

JOHN J. LAWLESS, P. S.

* * *

Five New Members Join Toronto Local 1595

L. U. 1595, TORONTO, ONT.—This month's meeting was varied in speech and expression. Five new members were sworn in to swell the ranks of our local union. Welcome, Brothers, from the officers, Executive Board and members.

K. Hedges won the drawing for the watch. Bob Fisher of Hamilton won the "Lucky Number Prize."

Time is drawing near for our negotiations and suggestions and points that some members would like clarified are down for discussion, and we would like more to give full justice to every point before negotiations. So come down to the Labor Temple and speak and not in the lunchroom.

I would like to give you, the members, the assurance that your present Executive Board is 100 percent on the job. What with bylaws, monthly meetings, etc., they must be getting into "Dutch" with their wives (God bless them). But as I said before, they are on the ball for you, the membership.

May I, on behalf of L.U. 1595, extend wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all IBEW members for 1960.

That's all for this month's report. Keep cheery!

HAMISH MCKAY, President

RESEARCH

(Continued from page 38)

it's just as important to sell him on the union too.

There has been so much propaganda against the union shop that some workers don't understand the reasons for trade unions' continuous fight for it. The union's thinking on this question is very simple. Everybody benefits from the union, because under the Taft-Hartley Act it is the bargaining agent for all workers in the unit—members and non-members alike—when a majority of the workers vote for the union. What could be more democratic? They all get the raises negotiated by the union; they all have the protection of the contract and the right to use the grievance procedure. Therefore, it's only fair for everyone to belong to the union and share in its work and expenses. But it is important to help

Get Your Members to Meetings

Of course, members should support the union by attending union meetings and finding out the union's problems. The membership meeting is the place where the members have their say on union business. It's easier to sit home and watch TV, though, so it takes work on the steward's part to get members out to meetings.

You can remind them beforehand and tell them what's coming up. If a new worker to see for himself that it pays to be a member and that the union is a democratic organization to which he can be proud to belong. They don't come, try talking about the meeting the next day so they'll know they've missed something. You are never going to get all the members to all the meetings, but a steward's job is easier when there is a group of active members who know the score and help him out. And, of course, you should attend every meeting yourself!

Help Your Members Through Community Services

You can help your members—and strengthen the union at the same time—if you let them know what services and opportunities the union offers them outside the plant. Perhaps your local has a Credit Union. Or a Blood Bank. Maybe you sponsor picnics. Or Christmas parties for the kids. Whatever community services are available, make sure your members know about them.

Often workers need help on problems that come up outside the plant. A member may be having difficulty with a claim for unemployment compensation or hospitalization insurance. Perhaps a woman can't find a

day nursery for her child. These out-of-plant problems are just as important to the worker as a grievance. Often they look to the shop steward for help, which gives you another opportunity to build loyalty and strength for the union.

Provide Your Members Political Education Through COPE

In your work as a steward you will hear a lot about COPE—the Committee on Political Education. This is the arm of the AFL-CIO which works to elect good candidates to office at all levels of government. And the IBEW, from your International Officers on down, works strenuously the year around in avid support of COPE's all-important affairs.

Political education is the union's answer to a lot of the worries that bother workers. Why can't I get a house at a decent price? Why is unemployment compensation so low? Why don't they build more schools, hospitals? Problems like these worry everyone who wants a happy, healthy life for himself and his family. We've learned that the government, not the boss, has the final word on these problems. The people we put in office on Election Day, in the city, the state, and in Washington, make important decisions about the way we live.

The kind of government we have makes a difference in the strength of the union too. It's harder to get good contracts or fair decisions in National Labor Relations Board cases, and harder to win organizing campaigns for workers at nearby plants when there are anti-union governments, administrations, and laws like Taft-Hartley, Landrum-Griffin and the state "Right-to-Work" laws. That's why we have AFL-CIO Committees on Political Education. There are local, state and national COPE's, all working in the same way. That's why we have drives to collect a dollar for COPE from each member. These dollars are used to help elect good people to public office.

COPE tries to get members and their families registered so they can vote. It endorses candidates whose records show that they will work for the good of all the people, and it publishes these records so that people may see why particular candidates have been endorsed. Then, on Election Day, union members go out and encourage and help people to get to the polls to vote.

There's nothing unusual about this at all, although the newspapers try to lead you to think so. Hundreds of other organizations do the same thing. It's a sign of healthy democracy when citizens are willing to work for good government. No one can tell you how to vote, and the IBEW and the AFL-CIO don't want to, but everyone has the right to "talk up" the candidate

he thinks best, which includes naming *who* he is and *why* you think he is the best candidate.

To reach all members COPE needs the support of every steward. Encourage your members to register and vote. Keep a file of information on your registrations. Keep up-to-date on political issues. Be sure to include the reading of at least one union newspaper and discuss the issues with the workers. When the union asks you to collect COPE dollars, that's part of your job, too. Political education protects the union and helps the members—so give COPE a boost.

Some Other Christmases

(Continued from page 30)

Marshall and firmly announced that there was no reason "to think in terms of war" as far as Russia was concerned.

And pleading his case in front of an International Military Tribunal, Tojo of Japan said he acted in "self-defense" in his participation in the events of World War II.

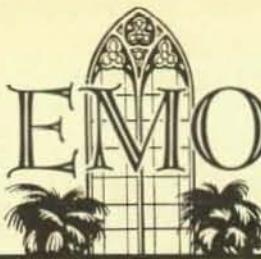
The entertainment world produced "Bambi" and "The Secret Lives of Walter Mitty" for audiences all over the country on Christmas Day, 1947. And the world of show business mourned one of its stalwarts, Mark Hellinger.

These are just some of the other Christmases that we Americans have known. Perhaps it is well to reflect upon some of those Christmases and count our blessings accordingly.

Death Claims For October, 1959

L.U.	Name	Amount	L.U.	Name	Amount	L.U.	Name	Amount
L.O. (2)	Anderlin, J.	\$1,000.00	3	Dropkin, H.	\$1,000.00	306	Cannady, R. E.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (5)	Levy, M.	\$1,000.00	3	Lane, S.	\$1,000.00	310	Salamone, J. J.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (3)	Hansen, A. C.	\$1,000.00	3	Schmitt, J.	\$1,000.00	323	Harban, G. A.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (5)	Pinkerton, J. A.	\$1,000.00	3	Arleo, A.	\$1,000.00	340	McDonald, J. F.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (3)	Murphy, J.	\$1,000.00	3	Nelson, L.	\$1,000.00	340	Neville, J. T.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (3)	Ehrhardt, C.	\$1,000.00	3	Hayden, T.	\$1,000.00	349	Tatna, C. D.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (3)	Hjarding, E. P.	\$1,000.00	3	Rowan, J. J.	\$1,000.00	349	Pennington, J. N.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (3)	Friedman, S.	\$1,000.00	3	Mona, J.	\$1,000.00	349	Huben, G.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (9)	Wilk, F.	\$1,000.00	4	Wooden, M. C.	\$1,000.00	353	Wooter, E. B.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (9)	Vollrath, E. W.	\$1,000.00	6	Godfrey, J. J.	\$1,000.00	355	Dixon, J. H.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (9)	Sumarski, F.	\$1,000.00	9	Drucker, I.	\$1,000.00	357	Pollock, T. E.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (9)	Davis, L. S.	\$1,000.00	11	Gardner, J. W.	\$500.00	357	Heatley, H. H.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (11)	Horton, S. R.	\$1,000.00	11	Wall, G. S.	\$1,000.00	364	Allison, B. H.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (11)	Mackie, H. S.	\$1,000.00	11	Fountain, G. W.	\$1,000.00	380	Biddick, J.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (16)	Bailey, H.	\$1,000.00	11	Burk, N. S.	\$1,000.00	390	Sandefer, L. H.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (17)	Zimmer, W.	\$1,000.00	11	Jacobsen, J.	\$1,000.00	398	Sease, L. E.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (18)	Latz, F. P.	\$1,000.00	12	Rios, S.	\$1,000.00	414	Turner, A. I.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (18)	Crowley, E. S.	\$1,000.00	12	Brosius, R. W.	\$1,000.00	429	Green, J. E.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (18)	Ramsay, B. T.	\$1,000.00	12	Holt, P. T.	\$1,000.00	429	Carly, L. D.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (23)	Thomas, B.	\$1,000.00	12	Fountain, G. W.	\$1,000.00	432	Harpster, R. M.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (38)	Brooks, F. F.	\$1,000.00	12	Lawrence, J. F.	\$1,000.00	436	Williams, S. R.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (38)	Rogers, C. P.	\$1,000.00	15	Wilke, E. L.	\$1,000.00	449	Hughes, W. B.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (41)	Hampton, F. B.	\$1,000.00	17	Douglas, H. B.	\$1,000.00	461	Holmes, C. E.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (43)	Lata, O. A.	\$1,000.00	18	Card, W. H.	\$1,000.00	471	Brown, R. G.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (45)	Polk, M. L.	\$1,000.00	23	Flue, F.	\$1,000.00	477	Munhall, W.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (51)	Swirly, E. F.	\$1,000.00	23	Gallagher, E.	\$1,000.00	479	Davies, M. F., Sr.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (58)	Clive, M.	\$1,000.00	26	Hipkins, J. P.	\$1,000.00	479	Gaspard, G.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (58)	Crook, J. N.	\$1,000.00	28	Patterson, C. E.	\$1,000.00	479	Graham, W. J.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (76)	Hott, W. B.	\$1,000.00	28	Pascal, J. W.	\$1,000.00	487	Doss, R. H.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (83)	Siegel, C. P.	\$1,000.00	28	Wright, C. A.	\$1,000.00	494	Veranich, V. S.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (98)	Glover, E. W.	\$1,000.00	28	Trushelm, H.	\$1,000.00	494	Fisler, G. A.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (98)	Casey, W. G.	\$1,000.00	28	Armstrong, C. F.	\$1,000.00	499	Mastin, J. H.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (103)	Hammond, J. M.	\$1,000.00	28	Hammen, J. W.	\$1,000.00	532	Gray, T. R.	\$333.33
L.O. (124)	Wielstrum, A. L.	\$1,000.00	30	Hess, E. H.	\$1,000.00	538	Plourde, A.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (124)	Kelley, J. D.	\$1,000.00	31	Crandall, B. W.	\$1,000.00	568	Deshais, B.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (125)	Lusted, A. T.	\$1,000.00	32	Michaud, J. A.	\$1,000.00	569	Crowe, H. M.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (125)	Goud, A. C.	\$1,000.00	33	Coe, E. W.	\$1,000.00	570	Sowersby, J., Jr.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (134)	Moriarity, S.	\$1,000.00	38	Cooper, E.	\$1,000.00	574	Farmer, A. E.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (134)	Sellek, R.	\$1,000.00	48	Glover, M.	\$150.00	595	Palmer, W. S.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (134)	Severt, J.	\$1,000.00	48	Burns, J. C.	\$1,000.00	602	Gross, M. G.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (134)	Wurzbach, M.	\$1,000.00	51	McGrath, J. P.	\$1,000.00	605	Hooper, W. H.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (134)	Churan, J. L.	\$1,000.00	58	Gilmour, H. B.	\$1,000.00	606	Wyckoff, W. B.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (134)	Lamotte, R. C.	\$1,000.00	58	Walker, T. D.	\$1,000.00	613	Dean, L. V.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (154)	Kling, W. L.	\$1,000.00	66	Runfield, Jr., A. J.	\$1,000.00	615	Custer, W. E.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (154)	Ward, W. B.	\$1,000.00	71	Francis, D. R.	\$1,000.00	631	Givens, G. C.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (154)	Mayher, C. W.	\$1,000.00	73	Sather, N.	\$1,000.00	656	Griscom, C.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (130)	Gannaway, C. S.	\$1,000.00	77	Jundt, L. J.	\$1,000.00	659	Hole, N. O.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (139)	Bundy, R. H.	\$1,000.00	77	Day, E. L.	\$1,000.00	664	Phelan, W.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (245)	Stump, H. L.	\$1,000.00	98	Kelly, T. P.	\$1,000.00	675	Pittenger, D.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (245)	Kelly, J. C.	\$1,000.00	99	Schmeider, E. H.	\$1,000.00	702	Thompson, E.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (245)	Hazen, E. S.	\$1,000.00	99	Lavallade, C.	\$1,000.00	702	Brace, F. W.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (263)	McGee, W. J.	\$1,000.00	100	Morris, C.	\$1,000.00	716	Teal, T. E.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (339)	Winn, A.	\$1,000.00	100	Prince, J. L.	\$1,000.00	731	Chezick, L. J.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (348)	Weeks, A.	\$1,000.00	103	Griffey, S.	\$700.00	733	Brady, G. E.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (348)	Henderson, J.	\$1,000.00	103	Keaveney, M. R.	\$1,000.00	750	Fisher, L. R.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (253)	McReight, A.	\$1,000.00	107	Marston, G. C.	\$1,000.00	760	Owens, A. D.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (360)	Knight, T. M.	\$1,000.00	110	McGoan, H. L.	\$1,000.00	816	Grief, W. A.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (360)	Brooks, G. E.	\$1,000.00	110	Hedms, J. H.	\$1,000.00	822	Lipscomb, W. H.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (420)	Hearns, J. F.	\$1,000.00	110	Meisinger, L. E.	\$1,000.00	846	McCany, H.	400.00
L.O. (441)	Martin, F. T.	\$1,000.00	124	Seul, R. J.	\$1,000.00	872	Lynch, E. J.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (494)	Fessenech, N. C.	\$1,000.00	125	Moritz, J. P.	\$500.00	873	Gable, W.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (527)	Rhader, R. J.	\$1,000.00	125	Peek, R. G.	\$1,000.00	889	Roper, H. B.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (548)	Ingram, E.	\$1,000.00	133	Hodge, T. E.	\$1,000.00	889	Leask, A.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (576)	Mitchell, C. E.	\$1,000.00	134	Thieme, R.	\$1,000.00	920	Estep, C. C.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (792)	Crawford, A. L.	\$1,000.00	134	Donohue, W.	\$1,000.00	940	Sheldon, C.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (734)	Lewis, R. C.	\$500.00	134	Biddle, F. O.	\$1,000.00	995	Lloyd, E.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (759)	Robinson, F. W.	\$1,000.00	134	Gambon, E. J.	\$1,000.00	1032	Jarratt, W. C.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (807)	Smith, G. L.	\$1,000.00	134	Savoy, E. J.	\$1,000.00	1151	Walker, J. L.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (812)	Bryan, R. A.	\$1,000.00	134	Susse, H. W.	\$1,000.00	1183	Wynne, C. R.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (812)	Plant, W. J.	\$1,000.00	138	Strupple, A. E.	\$1,000.00	1295	King, E. C.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (887)	Gwynn, T. E.	\$1,000.00	149	Schmeiser, J. O.	\$1,000.00	1245	Brunetti, J. S.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (911)	Bouldard, W.	\$1,000.00	159	McKenzie, A. R.	\$1,000.00	1249	Grinols, C. O.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (953)	Karda, A.	\$1,000.00	191	Towslee, G. W.	\$1,000.00	1296	Knox, T. P.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (1101)	Whitsett, J. A.	\$1,000.00	196	Thompson, L. E.	\$1,000.00	1319	Dickson, J. J.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (1135)	Kinsaid, F. P.	\$1,000.00	212	Kleier, W. G.	\$1,000.00	1346	Gay, C. O.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (1219)	Rounsville, A. E.	\$1,000.00	213	Swanson, G. L.	\$1,000.00	1379	Batchelor, H. C.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (1245)	Berk, F. E.	\$1,000.00	239	Christopherson, B. A.	\$1,000.00	1379	Parish, F. D.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (1426)	Burke, E. S.	\$1,000.00	245	Rutkowski, R.	\$1,000.00	1629	Jones, J. W.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (1426)	Bradford, B.	\$1,000.00	246	Seiman, R. L.	\$1,000.00	1881	Perry, L. A.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (1426)	Hausen, G. L.	\$1,000.00	262	Barrett, W. L.	\$1,000.00	1902	McMahon, J. A.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (1426)	Millifield, T.	\$1,000.00	271	Evans, H. J., Jr.	\$1,000.00	2017	Shaffer, D. D.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (1426)	Patterson, W. G.	\$1,000.00	271	Cairns, R. E.	\$1,000.00	2017	Clark, J. A.	\$1,000.00
L.O. (1426)	Schoenemann, A. R.	\$1,000.00	271	Watkins, F.	\$500.00			
L.O. (1426)	Lovell, B.	\$1,000.00	284	Mohn, O.	\$1,000.00	Total		\$245,916.67
L.O. (1426)	Seifer, N.	\$333.34	292					

IN MEMORIAM



Prayer For Our Deceased Members

Our Father, who art in heaven, Thou who so loved men, that Thou sentst Thy Son into the world to redeem men and show them the way to paradise, listen to our humble prayer. For this, the brightest happiest season of our year, there are many of our Brothers who did not live to see another Christmas Day and the dawn of a New Year. Have mercy on these, Dear Lord, and take them to their heavenly home where they may dwell with Thee through all eternity in peace and joy.

Comfort their loved ones, Father, those for whom the holiday season brings only loneliness because those they loved cannot be with them to share the joys of the Christmas season. Whisper to them the words of hope and let them find peace in the knowledge that soon there will be reunion with loved ones and an eternity of happiness in heaven.

Help us, too, Father, let our holidays be filled with the spirit of giving, of sharing, because that is the real meaning and spirit of Christmas. Keep us near to Thee every moment of our lives until that time also comes to us when Thou shall call us home. Amen.

Guy Hausgen, L. U. No. 1

*Born February 10, 1898
Initiated December 27, 1916
Died September 28, 1959*

Alfred Lefers, L. U. No. 1

*Born May 25, 1899
Initiated October 19, 1934
Died October 15, 1959*

Thaddeus Millifelt, L. U. No. 1

*Born October 18, 1918
Initiated March 7, 1952
Died October 1, 1959*

Edward C. Olsen, L. U. No. 1

*Born March 23, 1906
Initiated May 3, 1956
Died September 4, 1959*

William G. Patterson, L. U. No. 1

*Born October 2, 1931
Initiated July 24, 1953
Died September 30, 1959*

George R. Utt, L. U. No. 1

*Born July 25, 1905
Initiated March 7, 1941
Died October 25, 1959*

Mike McCabe, L. U. No. 18

*Born September 5, 1902
Initiated December 1, 1955
Died September 24, 1959*

John W. Hammen, L. U. No. 28

*Born July 25, 1900
Initiated September 26, 1919
Died October 16, 1959*

Clarence Camp, L. U. No. 40

*Born August 1, 1891
Initiated June 29, 1946
Died January 27, 1959*

Harry B. Farlow, L. U. No. 40

*Born November 19, 1889
Initiated March 25, 1936
Died September 2, 1958*

J. P. Fontaine, L. U. No. 40

*Born January 9, 1897
Initiated December 4, 1917
in L. U. No. 676
Died February 15, 1959*

John Garner, L. U. No. 40

*Born August 21, 1912
Initiated August 22, 1951
in L. U. No. 569
Died May 27, 1959*

W. A. Kelly, L. U. No. 40

*Born 1889
Initiated August 20, 1920
in L. U. No. 957
Died February 2, 1959*

J. J. Kieffer, L. U. No. 40

*Born December 24, 1891
Initiated November 24, 1926
Died November 16, 1958*

Earl Maas, L. U. No. 40

*Born February 1, 1897
Initiated February 28, 1929
Died December 30, 1958*

Paul Petrie, L. U. No. 40

*Born January 25, 1894
Initiated November 30, 1939
Died July 25, 1959*

Walt B. Stanley, L. U. No. 40

*Born August 8, 1885
Initiated June 19, 1936
Died July 30, 1959*

Sidney Swaney, L. U. No. 40

*Born October 1, 1884
Initiated November 2, 1935
Died July 24, 1959*

Fred E. Wilson, L. U. No. 40

*Born November 30, 1904
Initiated June 15, 1936 in L. U. 583
Died August 24, 1959*

Roy G. Fink, L. U. No. 41

*Born October 27, 1916
Initiated June 8, 1937
Died October 13, 1959*

Ray Coppage, L. U. No. 51

*Born September 25, 1894
Initiated April 23, 1936
Died September 1, 1959*

E. F. Speerly, Sr., L. U. No. 51

*Born September 19, 1887
Initiated January 30, 1917
Died October 7, 1959*

Abe W. Ward, L. U. No. 51

*Born March 26, 1895
Initiated June 1, 1937
Died October 25, 1959*

Charles P. Siegel, L. U. No. 86

*Born July 26, 1883
Initiated March 7, 1900
Died September 6, 1959*

Wesley L. Barrett, L. U. No. 262

*Born November 25, 1894
Initiated November 11, 1912
Died September 24, 1959*

Robert F. Cairns, L. U. No. 271

*Born December 6, 1921
Initiated May 3, 1954
Died September 28, 1959*

Alex. McCreight, L. U. No. 353

*Born December 19, 1873
Initiated January 10, 1929
Died September 23, 1959*

David R. Gray, L. U. No. 369

*Born March 8, 1898
Initiated December 8, 1941
Died October 13, 1959*

Albert L. Turner, L. U. No. 414

*Born December 7, 1913
Initiated April 6, 1951
Died September 28, 1959*

Murphy F. Davies, Sr., L. U. No. 479

*Born September 16, 1893
Initiated January 11, 1943
Died September 19, 1959*

Gaston Gaspard, L. U. No. 479

*Born August 7, 1889
Initiated February 9, 1942
Died September 26, 1959*

William J. Graham, L. U. No. 479

*Born June 29, 1933
Initiated January 14, 1958
Died October 4, 1959*

Joseph Gloyeck, L. U. No. 494

*Born March 3, 1894
Initiated January 28, 1916
Died October 22, 1959*

Robert A. Lindsey, L. U. No. 558

*Born September 23, 1921
Initiated April 6, 1956
Died October 26, 1959*

Louis V. Dean, L. U. No. 613

*Born December 12, 1907
Initiated August 18, 1941
Died October 3, 1959*

Eric L. Wills, L. U. No. 613

*Born March 8, 1891
Initiated July 1, 1946
Died October 3, 1959*

James Moffatt, L. U. No. 709

*Born February 8, 1903
Initiated July 8, 1938
Died August 23, 1959*

Morris Greenberg, L. U. No. 713

*Born October 15, 1899
Initiated February 19, 1954
Died October 1959*

Mae Vaclav, L. U. No. 713

*Born May 27, 1907
Initiated July 29, 1943
Died October 1959*

Joseph Verde, L. U. No. 713

*Born January 23, 1903
Initiated December 23, 1954
Died October 1959*

Andrew Sekeres, L. U. No. 983

*Born September 25, 1918
Initiated December 15, 1956
Died October 1959*

Edward S. Sobieski, L. U. No. 1049

*Born June 23, 1927
Initiated January 20, 1949
Died October 12, 1959*

Takeo Hosaka, L. U. No. 1260

*Born October 4, 1910
Initiated April 29, 1952
Died September 6, 1959*

James P. McHugh, L. U. No. 1368

*Initiated October 13, 1943
Died September 9, 1959*

Robert Larsen, L. U. No. 1470

*Born 1929
Initiated March 1, 1959
Died September 24, 1959*

Catherine Rozniak, L. U. No. 1470

*Born November 18, 1909
Initiated February 1, 1953
Died January 4, 1959*

Mabel F. Coffey, L. U. No. 1505

*Born May 22, 1908
Initiated December 26, 1951
Died October 28, 1959*

Mabel Coit, L. U. No. 1505

*Initiated January 28, 1953
Died October 2, 1959*

Edward F. Gill, L. U. No. 1505

*Initiated July 17, 1946
Died November 1, 1959*

John P. Liston, L. U. No. 1505

*Initiated December 1, 1956
Died September 28, 1959*

Dorothy M. Nordi, L. U. No. 1505

*Initiated February 1, 1959
Died October 10, 1959*

Leo E. Tellier, L. U. No. 1505

*Initiated December 1, 1956
Died October 9, 1959*

Friendship grows deeper in the Christmas season.
Old friends come back, and with significance
New ones appear. There seems an added reason
To value friendship's happy circumstance.

Wreaths on the door are green, and have no ending,
Like friendship. Candles glow with loving light,
The shopping crowds are cheerful, and a blending
Of joy and wistfulness makes Christmas bright.

It is a time to count, not gifts, but treasures
With deeper values brightening our store.
In a new world where hate crowds Christmas pleasures
From many lands, we prize our loved ones more.

—Anne Campbell

A SANTA CLAUS COOKIE

A small thing to cherish,
A trifle to prize,
This Santa Claus cookie
With raisins for eyes!

A fat man, a round man
Who's chubby and wise,
A Santa Claus cookie
With raisins for eyes.

He came home and carried it
Proudly to me.
"I got it," he said, "from
The Sunday School tree!"

He may not remember,
This dearest of boys,
The books Santa brought him,
The games and the toys.

When he is a man all these pleasures will dim,
The train that he cherished, the drum given him.
But back in his mind he will keep this surprise:
A Santa Claus cookie with raisins for eyes.

—Anne Campbell



THERE'S MAGIC

There's a magic that comes with Christmas,
A magic that fills the heart,
And it glistens in every window
Of village, in town, or mart.

There's a magic that comes with Christmas,
In Santa and fairy trees,
In the laughter of merry children
And people on bended knees.

There's a magic that comes with Christmas,
A magic for old and young
For it seems that people are kinder
When simple carols are sung.

There's a magic that comes with Christmas
As the scarlet candles glow;
Because Christ was born in a manger
In Bethlehem long ago.

—Hilda Butler Farr

MY PRAYER

Please help me Lord, to cherish sacred things:
Help me to keep a child's deep trust in me,
Teach me to listen when a robin sings,
To watch a spider weave its artistry.

Give me the keys that will unlock the hearts
Of all I meet; please help me understand
Ways not my own that fill their daily charts,
Encourage me to offer them my hand.

Show me the grace of sparrows in the snow,
Help me to teach my children gold is cold,
That what can be replaced has little glow
And only gentle deeds wear well when old;

Remind me, Peace will be a dream come true,
When men follow the Star that leads to You.

—Annette Victorin

Though time crumbles stone,
And the Story grows old,
Yet the Shepherd we love
Still watches His fold;
And His star still shines
Over city and mart,
And His voice still speaks
To the listening heart.

—Pamela Vaull Starr

MAY YOUR GIFTS BE THESE

These be your gifts for Christmas,
Gifts that your heart shall know:
Stars that arrow the darkness—
The wonder and silence of snow;
The moon, holding hope in its crescent—
Hilltops brave with a song,
Valleys of healing contentment;

A friend-strewn path that is long,
Companied by Him at evening,
His love redeeming the earth;
An old, sweet song in the chimney,
Your breast cradling His birth;
Home's refuge from storm and confusion,
Joy only a child can bestow—

These be your gifts for Christmas,
Gifts that your heart shall know.

—Leila P. King

+PEACE TO MEN OF GOOD WILE+

Your Tree of Life

